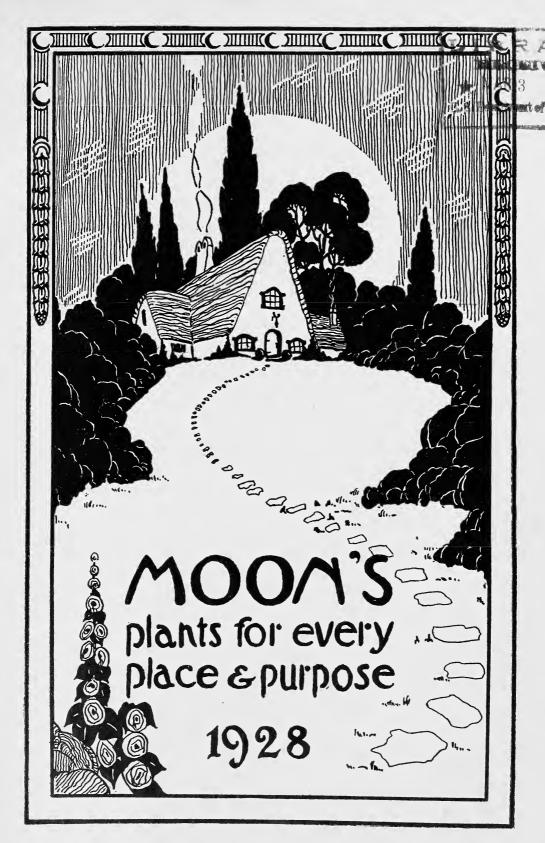
Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.





Special Announcement

5 per cent. Bonus in Plants for Cash with Order

If your remittance accompanies your order we will include, without charge, choice plants of our selection to the value of $5\frac{c_0}{c_0}$ of the amount of your purchase. Examples: \$0.50 in plants free on \$10.00 orders; \$1.25 in plants free on \$25.00 orders; \$5.00 in plants free on \$100.00 orders, if accompanied by payment. See Guarantee and Business Methods, Pages 2 and 3.



Spring: The Spring Planting Season opens just as soon as the frost leaves the ground, about March 15th. For Shade Trees, Flowering Shrubs, and field grown Roses, Vines and Perennials, it continues until about the middle of May. Evergreens can usually be successfully transplanted until mid-June. Potted Roses, Vines and Perennials can be planted all Summer.

Autumn: Autumn, like Spring, is also a favorable season for moving most varieties of plants. The season for Evergreens extends from mid-August until November and for Perennials from early September to the end of November. For all other classes of Hardy Plants, including Shade Trees and Flowering Shrubs, the Fall Planting Season continues from early October until the ground freezes solidly for the Winter, which, in the latitude of Philadelphia, is usually mid-December.

We are Members
of the

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION of NURSERYMEN

nanananananananananan

The grading, descriptions and nomenclature used throughout our catalogues for the most part, conform to the horticultural standards adopted by the Association



Moon's can Furnish a Lawn like this Complete!

ROM the stately Trees and luxuriant Conifers that frame this lawn and cast their grateful shade for one's enjoyment, to the Roses that ramble upon the terrace, such a planting as this can be achieved from Moon's.

The old fashioned Perennials, that appear as a flowerful border to the grass, the Flowering Shrubs and soft-foliaged, harmonious Evergreens about the house foundation—even the Vines that clamber upon the walls—all these are included in stock of our own growing offered for the beautification of your home grounds.

It is an advantage to you to purchase your plants from a responsible, long established Nursery such as ours. Our interest does not cease with the delivery of your order and the payment of your bill.

If, at any time, you have any question as to the satisfaction the plants purchased are giving you, or desire information concerning their care, do not hesitate to communicate with us freely, telling of your

problem. It is "unfinished business" with us until your Trees and Shrubs, from our Nurseries, give you, to the most complete degree, the utmost of pleasure and satisfaction.

Moon's Nurseries

The Wm. H. Moon Company

MORRISVILLE, PENNA.

which is 1 mile from Trenton, N. J.

1

One Hundred and Sixty-one Years of



AWAY back in the days of Benjamin Franklin, while America was still a British colony, the Moon Nursery Industry was established in America. In 1767, one hundred and sixty-one years ago, James Moon engaged in selling fruit trees at a location but seven miles distant from our present site. Each generation since has had its Nurserymen, an unbroken succession of Nursery endeavor that we

believe to be unequalled by any other American horticultural concern.

From humble beginnings, our Nurseries have grown until at present they comprise 400 acres, with an assortment of nearly 1000 varieties of ornamental plants. The passing of the years has accumulated a vast store of experience, and this coupled with the up-to-date ideas with which we constantly endeavor to keep pace, is of vital interest and benefit to those who avail themselves of our facilities.

Moon's Discount and Terms

DISCOUNT OF 2% is allowable upon receipt of payment within 10 days from date of bill. No credit accommodation is expected to extend beyond 30 days. Financial references are required of persons opening accounts. All accounts are payable direct to the Wm. H. Moon Co.

Moon's Guarantee

EVERYONE knows that the transplanting of Trees or Shrubbery is attended with some risk. We do all we can in the culture and handling of our product to minimize this risk, but quite as much responsibility for success or failure of nursery stock to grow depends upon the planting, the care, and the weather conditions it encounters and over which we have no control.

The Wm. H. Moon Company Agrees



(subject to the accompanying reservations) to resupply f. o. b. their nurseries at one-half the original price paid any plants sold at the within published prices that may die within one year from date of invoice from causes other than abuse or neglect, report of loss and replacement to be made within the year.



Reservations: 1st, that the account be paid within 30 days from date of invoice, and 2d, that in the event we shall not have in stock at the time for replacement plants like those originally supplied or are prevented by strikes, quarantines, or other conditions beyond our control from making shipment of plants needed for replacement, then we are to apply the amount of credit to which the customer is entitled toward the purchase of other plants that he may at the time select and which we can supply.

How Moon's can help you in Selecting

and Arranging your Plants

I T IS not difficult—nor costly—to have a beautiful home grounds. It doesn't take an expert to plant and care for Trees and Shrubs.

While most persons usually have excellent ideas in a general way as to what and where to plant, they often do not have

sufficient familiarity with the various types of plants to be enabled to select and arrange them to the best advantage. It is here that we can be of assistance and we invite you to communicate with us for aid in solving your problems.

Within a reasonable radius of our nurseries, or where the proposed planting is of sufficient size to justify a trip to greater distance, we will endeavor to help you by the personal call of a competent representative direct from the home office. Otherwise if you will carefully describe your problem, we can assist by correspondence.

Getting the Planting Done

PLANNING and planting your own garden really gives you the greatest appreciation of its beauty. If aid in planting is desired, however, we can

COCATE YOUR
HOME TOWN NEW YORK
ON THIS MAP
MORRISVILLE
HARRISBURG

PHILADELPHIA
CAMDEN

BALTIMORE

CAPE
MAY

Locate your home town on this map.

If it is in the light shaded area, free motor delivery of
most orders is possible. Beyond this area, the delivery of
orders of sufficient size is a matter of easy arrangement.

often assist with our own men or put you in touch with local gardeners competent to do the work.

Motor Truck Deliveries

THE convenience of Free Motor Truck Delivery is offered on orders of substantial size—and on smaller orders when we have other deliveries in your locality—within a radius of 50 miles of our Nurseries. Philadelphia and suburbs, Wilmington, the Allentown-Easton district, and the Metropolitan area of New Jersey, as well as nearby points are included in this service area.

Deliveries to greater distance, such as suburban New York east of the Hudson River, and to Baltimore and Washington can be arranged at moderate cost.

Reduced Prices on Quantity Orders



Visitors to Moon's are welcome. We are just off the Lincoln Highway, near Trenton, N. J., on the Pennsylvania side of the Delaware River.

PRICES are given at "each," "per 10" and "per 100" on most varieties offered. Substantial reductions from this "each" rate prevail on quantity orders. Thus 5 or more plants of any one size and variety will be supplied at the rate per 10; 25 or more of one size and variety at the rate per 100; and where a rate per thousand is given, 250 of one size and variety at the rate per thousand.

Published prices prevail for well grown, first class stock of the sizes shown, but where selection is made of special or unusual specimens, such will be charged for according to their individual value. No selection of stock to be held until another season will be allowed without a substantial deposit. Stock selected in the Spring for Fall shipment will be priced according to the size it should reach in Autumn by virtue of its Summer growth. All stock is offered subject to being unsold on receipt of order.

 $B^{\rm ECAUSE}$ of the perishable nature of our product, changes in orders cannot be permitted after the plants have been dug.

No Extra Charge for Packing (Except as Noted)

O CHARGE is made for packing on stock purchased at within prices or for delivery to our freight depots or express offices, except on items of a particularly bulky nature (those preceded by an asterisk). Transportation charges, whether shipment is made by freight, express, or parcel post, are to be paid by purchaser. Packing may not be charged on asterisked items if ordered in connection with considerable other material. Plain and explicit shipping instructions are requested with every order, naming mode and route for forwarding. Otherwise we will use our own judgment. Perennials should be shipped by express; other stock may travel either by express or freight, excepting that particularly bulky packages may not be accepted by the express companies and hence must travel by freight.

Long distance shipments by freight and express to enthusiastic, satisfied customers in most every state east of the Mississippi are made during the shipping season. Moon's resources and facilities are available to all over a wide range of territory.

Moon's Plants are Freshly Dug

Freshly Dug Plants for each individual order is the policy at Moon's. Plants from our Nurseries, therefore, reach you with their vigor unimpaired by long storage. Each plant is dug separately, by hand, a method which best preserves the vital fibrous feeding roots.



Views of Moon's Nurseries

Where Trees and Plants for Every Place and Purpose Grow



A section of our propagating houses and frames where a portion of our million plants a year are started. Office and grounds appear under the flag on the left.



One of our fields of small Evergreens. Staking, hand trimming and transplanting are involved in bringing these plants up to the standards for mature plants for which Moon's Evergreens are famous.



Flowering Shrubbery is grown by the acre in fertile ground that produces exceptional bushiness and vigor. Illustration shows a small section of a large tract devoted to these plants.



Ample spacing induces symmetrical development and thorough cultivation stimulates vigorous growth. It is plants grown in this manner that give you the utmost pleasure when transplanted to your lawn.





Shade trees are grown in such quantities that, during the Fall of 1927, notwithstanding the prevalent scarcity of shade trees throughout the country, we were able to fill an individual order for over 4500 trees out of our own stock. They were used on over 45 miles of New Jersey State Highways, a large portion going along the White Horse Pike between Philadelphia and Atlantic City.

As you read this book, note what a complete assortment of perennials we offer. A portion of our Nursery devoted to these plants is shown in the lower right hand picture.

How to Plant and Care for Nursery Stock

Proper Planting Depends on Four Things

- The right plant in the right place by using varieties adapted to the location.
- 2. By planting while the stock is dormant or otherwise in fit condition for transplanting.
- The use of nursery-grown stock that has been previously transplanted and is in consequence supplied with fibrous feeding roots to nourish and sustain it after planting.
- 4. Taking proper care of the plants until they have become thoroughly established in their new location.

Preparation of the Soil

Generally speaking, trees and shrubbery will thrive in any good vegetable soil.

Fertilizer, in the form of compost or manure, is beneficial though often not absolutely essential.

Recently graded areas are likely to be void of fertile humus-bearing "top soil," and unless such soil is provided, trees and shrubbery can scarcely be expected to make a vigorous, healthy growth.



If impossible to arrange for planting within three or four days from the time of arrival, unpack the stock and "heel" or trench it in some place out of harm's way until such time as the planting may be accomplished. When possible, however, it is best to plant nursery stock in its permanent position promptly upon arrival.

What to Do With Plants When They Arrive

Our stock will be found so thoroughly packed that if it is not covenient to plant it immediately upon arrival it may remain for a few days in the boxes or bales that it has been shipped in. Arrange, however, to have the packages kept moist and away from drying winds, hot sun or freezing temperature.

On Planting Evergreens

Our Evergreens will usually be received with balls of earth about their roots, wrapped in burlap. If these balls of earth are dry when received it is well to moisten them before unwrapping, so that the soil will better adhere to the roots.

With large Evergreens, or with smaller ones if the "ball" is soft and likely to break in unwrapping, place the tree in position in the hole, burlap attached, then cut the ropes and slit the burlap with a sharp knife.



Not only does a cultivated area stimulate the growth of Shrubs, but it is easier to keep in order than grass, which succeeds poorly beneath their shade and is in such places difficult to mow.

Planting Shrubbery

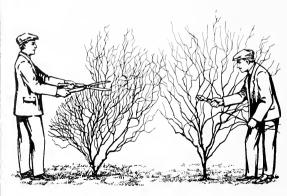
The best results with shrubbery are had when the planting is done in beds or groups. Shrubs grow best when in the companionship of others. Compare plants placed individually in the sod with those in a group which enjoy the cultivation of a deep hoeing or spading once or more each year.

If shrubs are to be arranged in groups or colonies, the area that they are to occupy should first be thoroughly spaded as if for flowers, after which the planting may be done in the usual manner.

About Trimming Shrubbery

Newly planted shrubbery should be cut back severely at time of planting. This treatment reduces the number of buds to be supplied with nourishment and has a tendency to make the growth much more vigorous than if it were not so pruned. Generally from one-third to one-half of the top should be removed. While this may seem to spoil the shrub, it really is the making of it. The plant will be more bushy and can be trained, as it grows, into the shaped plant desired.

When shrubbery is planted in the Spring this trimming is perhaps most easily done before the shrub is set in the ground. When planted in the Autumn it is usually best to defer the trimming until early the following Spring.



Avoid the stiff, unnatural way of trimming shown on the left; adopt the natural method shown on the right. Then your shrubs will carry long, graceful, swaying branches of bloom. Trim all Spring flowering shrubbery right after blooming. Trim Summer flowering shrubbery in Winter.

How to Plant and Care for Nursery Stock

ON TRIMMING (Continued)

Those shrubs that bloom before the middle of June bear their flowers on twigs of the previous season's growth. When these twigs are trimmed in Winter the very branches that would have flowers the following Spring are destroyed and the bloom sacrificed. Trim such shrubs, if they really need trimming, immediately after they have finished blooming, by removing dead twigs, cutting out short, weak ones, and clipping back long, ungainly branches to preserve the natural, graceful form of the plant.

10 12 12 PROCESS of FINISHED PLANTING

On Winter Care

Alternate freezing and thawing is often more damaging to newly planted stock than is severe cold. A heavy mulch of straw, leaves or manure, applied just after the ground freezes will help prevent damage from this source.

Evergreens in exposed places should usually have a windbreak of matting, burlap, or cornstalks the first Winter, erected on their windward side. It is especially important to protect the plants against winds that whip around corners or through narrow passages.

Fourteen Points in Tree Planting

- 1. A piece of burlap or canvas should be spread over the grass, so that the dirt from the holes may be thrown upon it.
- 2. Holes must be made large enough so that the roots may be spread out naturally without cramping. See also No. 6.
- 3. Dig holes larger in circumference at the bottom than at the top
- to prevent water lying about the roots.
 4. Good, fertile top-soil must be used about the roots. If the tree is to be planted in impoverished ground, good soil should be pro-
- vided for it.
 5. Plant the tree the same depth it stood at the Nursery (easily
- determined by the dirt ring on the trunk). This is very important.

 6. Lay the roots out naturally and cut off all the broken or bruised
- parts. See also No. 2.
 7. Press the earth down firmly embedding every particle of roots
- and working it in under the crown (see arrow).

 8. With small trees the dirt will settle firmly if the plant is moved gently up and down as the hole is filled With large trees use
- tamping stick.

 9. Pour in water to top of hole after filling three-quarters full with earth. When this is settled complete filling-in process, leaving top soil loose.
- Trim broken or bruised branches, also two-thirds of the previous year's growth to offset the loss of roots in transplanting. See
- marks on diagram.

 11. It is often best not to trim the leader or central stem, as a forked tree may result. Hardwood trees, like the Oak and Beech especially, should not have their central leader trimmed.
- 12. Large trees or trees in exposed places should usually be staked. To prevent chaing, protect the tree with old hose or with burlap and sticks where the wire is attached.
- After pianting, it is better to leave a cultivated area about the tree than to sod close to it. This cultivated area should be from 3 to 5 feet in diameter.
- 14. Fertilizer, as manure or compost, may be used either in the bottom of the hole or as a mulch, or both. Be careful not to allow manure to come in direct contact with the roots.

Planting and Care of Perennials

The planting area where the perennials are to go should be deeply spaded, digging in a heavy application of well-rotted manure or compost. It should then be raked smooth and the surface freed from lumps.

The proper planting distance for most varieties of perennials is 18 inches. Large-growing types like Peonies, however, should go 2 feet apart and small plants 10 to 12 inches apart.

As a general rule the plants should be set with the crowns on a level with the ground. If they are planted deeper they are liable to rot; if they are planted more shallow, they are likely to dry out. An exception to the rule is the Peony which should be planted with the crown 2 inches below the surface.

After planting is completed, the area should be thoroughly watered, and thereafter once or twice a week throughout the season.

Each Winter the Perennial bed should be mulched after the first freeze using manure between, but not over, the plants. Then cover the whole bed with leaves or straw. In the Spring, lightly work in a liberal application of fine manure, or of bone meal at the rate of a single handful per plant,

The Importance of Watering

In addition to thoroughly watering your plants at the time of planting, it is very important that especially during the first season they should be kept in a moist condition. This does not mean frequent sprinkling, but a thorough soaking once or twice a week.

The maintenance of cultivated areas, or of a mulch of grass clippings, long manure or straw about the plants will serve to retain moisture.

Planting and Trimming Privet Hedge

Privet hedge should be planted several inches deeper than it stood in the Nursery, then trimmed severely back. The more severe the trimming, the denser the resultant hedge.









An Evergreen planting from our nurseries made several years ago on the Widener Estate, Elkins Park, Penna. In this planting the Chamaecyparis listed below are largely used. Note how the foliage suffuses together producing a soft, harmonious effect, the varied colors of which cannot be shown by photograph.

Moon's Evergreens

VERGREENS represent an extremely and justly popular class of hardy plants. They are immediately effective after planting, and they maintain their richness of foliage the year 'round. In fact, they are perhaps, appreciated most in Winter when they stand out in such striking contrast to the barrenness of the surrounding landscape. With their branches arched and laden with snow, they present a picture of indescribable beauty.

There is great diversity in the habit of growth and color of foliage among Evergreens. In colors, there are deepest and lightest greens, tints of gold, and soft steel grevs and blues.

In this family there is truly "a plant for every place and purpose"—some for the limited areas of foundation plantings or for bed and border uses, others for screens, hedges and windbreaks and for group and specimen plantings.

The following key is designed to assist in the selection of Evergreens of the different types best suited for the location in which it is desired to plant them:

Varieties marked (L) usually attain a height of 60 ft. or over at maturity; (M) 30 to 60 ft.; (S) 10 to 30 ft.; (D) 4

to 10 ft.; (VD) below 4 ft.
"VAR." indicates a variety of the last-named species.

Chamaecyparis—Japanese Cypress, Retinospora

N THIS family you will find some of the most useful of Evergreens. The various sorts offer a wide variety of foliage colors—silver, green and gold. Likewise they vary in both habit and ultimate size so that they can be used in foundation plantings and general Evergreen groupings and beds. The plumosa and pisifera types are well suited for hedges, and most of them are adapted for individual and group plantings.

The quality of Moon's Evergreens is a cornerstone in the building of our reputation for dependable nursery products. The Retinosporas should be occasionally sheared to make them more compact in growth. With this treatment even the largest growing types can be used in restricted areas. They are sun loving plants and should not be planted in shady places.

They are sun loving plants and should not be planted in shady places.

CHAMAECYPARIS THYOIDES ANDELYENSIS.

(LÉPTOCLADA). ANDELY RETINOSPORA. (D). A distinct type with light green foliage and bluish berries. Dwarf, conical and desirable for bed planting, vases or window-boxes.

	Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$2.25	\$20.00
1½ to 2 ft	3.00	27.50
2 to 2½ ft	4.00	35.00

CHAMAECYPARIS—continued next page.



golden foliage.

2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft......

C

MOON'S EVERGREENS



CHAMAECYPARIS (Retinospora) Continued. CHAMAECYPARIS OBTUSA NANA. DWARF HINORI CYPRESS. (D). A tree of rare individuality; slow growing and dwarf, with dense, heavy, dark green foliage. For foregrounds and general group plantings and Japanese gardens.

Each Per 10	
1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft\$4.00 \$35.00	
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft 5.00 40.00	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	
HAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA. SAWARA	
RETINOSPORA. (S). Feathery, light	
green foliage, somewhat pendulous at	
ends of branches. A slight shearing	
annually keeps the plants in dense pyra-	
midal shape, and adapts them for founda-	
tion and bed planting. Unsheared, they	
are well suited for lawn groupings and	
screens. Each Per 10 Per 100	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft \$3.00 \$25.00 \$225.00	
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft 4.00 35.00 300.00	
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft 5.50 45.00 375.00	
3 to 4 ft 7.00 60.00	
4 to 5 ft 10.00 90.00	

to 4 ft.....

VAR. AUREA. GOLDEN SAWARA RETINOSPORA. (S). Similar in from and uses to the above, but with

VAR. FILIFERA. THREAD RETINOSPORA. (S). Broad and bushy, with pendulous dark green foliage of a thread-like nature. A distinctive variety useful in the same ways as R. pisifera.

Each

\$3.00 4.00

5.00

\$3.00

4.00

5.00

6.50

9.00



typical plant of the Chamaecyparis family.

Per 10 \$25.00

35.00

Per 10

\$25.00

36.00

45.00

55.00

80.00

CHAMAECYPARIS PISIFERA PLUMOSA. PLUME RETINOSPORA. (S). The foliage is a beautiful, dark green, and light and feathery in texture. A desirable variety for use individually or in groups and beds.

O Pr		Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ft	\$3.00	\$28.50
	ft	4.00	37.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft	6.00	50.00
3 to 4	ft	8.00	75.00

TREE-SHAPED GREEN RETINOSPORA. Adapted for formal effects in place of Boxwood, now so scarce in this shape.

25 OIL II COC	.,	 	
		Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{1}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$	ft	 \$6.00	\$55.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2		7.50	70.00
2			

VAR. FLAVESCENS VARIEGATA. WHITE-Leaved Retinospora. (D). Dwarf, compact, with white-tipped feathery foliage. A favorite for the foreground of bed and foundation plantings.

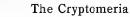
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to 1½ ft	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{3}{2}$ ft	3.50	30.00	250.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	5.00	40.00	

VAR. PLUMOSA AUREA. GOLDENPLUME RETINO-SPORA. (S). Soft, plume-like, golden foliage, particularly bright in Spring and contrasting beautifully with darker shades of other Evergreens. Each Per 10

1½ to 1½	ft	 	\$3.00	\$25.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ft		4.00	35.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft		5.00	40.00

VAR. SQUARROSA. SILVER OR MOSS RETINOSPORA. (S). Soft, feathery foliage, silvery or steel-green in color; dense, compact in growth. For group and bed planting.

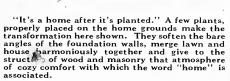
			Łacn	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{4}$	to $1\frac{1}{2}$	ft	. \$3.00	\$25.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2	ft	. 4.00	35.00
2	to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	. 5.00	40.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	ft	7.50	65.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to 3	$ft\dots\dots\dots$	7.50	65.00



CRYPTOMERIA JAPONICA LOBBI COMPACTA. (M). Narrow-headed

tree of somewhat open, conical growth. Heavy, scale-like foliage, light green and distinctive. Displayed best as a specimen or in open groupings. From Japan.

	-	-	Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	2 ft		 \$4.50	\$37.50
2 to 3	3 ft		 6.00	50.00



Let us tell you how slight an investment in plants is necessary to make your new home "homey,"—an investment (rather than a cost) yielding ample dividends in pleasure, pride and in the increased value of your property.

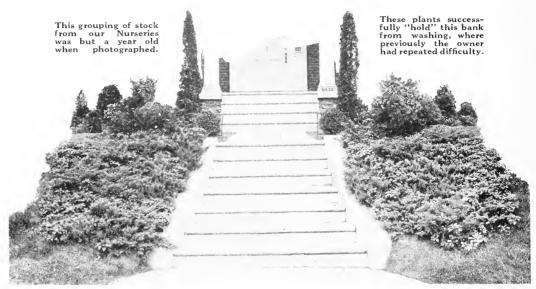




Juniperus—The Junipers and Red Cedars

T IS typical of the Junipers to be extremely hardy and vigorous. When once established they will grow in bleak and barren places; in low, damp ground; in poor soils and under other adverse conditions. Some

varieties are among the most suitable for seashore planting. When planted in difficult situations, care should be taken to have the holes carefully prepared with good soil available to go about the roots.



A view of stock supplied by us for Mr. Clarence V. Roberts, Germantown, Pennsylvania, depicts clearly some of the uses of Junipers. The soft foliage plants on the terrace are Trailing Junipers (var. procumbens). The columnar Junipers such as virginiana, schotti, cannarti and chinensis produce the columnar effect as shown on either side of the porch. The Pfitzer's and Sabine varieties are adapted for such a planting as that grouped at the base of the taller trees. The plant on the terrace with the well defined leaves is Pachysandra (Japanese Spurge), described and listed on Page 18.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS. CHINESE JUNIPER. (S).

Pyramidal habit, somewhat more informal than most varieties of pyramidal Junipers. The light green foliage is exceedingly ornamental.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	\$5.00	\$47.50
4 to 5 ft	7.50	65.00
5 to 6 ft	10.00	90.00

VAR. PFITZERIANA. PFITZER JUNIDER. (D). Vase-shaped, spreading growth and light bluish green foliage producing a beautiful, soft effect. Extremely hardy. Tolerant of city conditions and partial shade. Excellent for foundation plantings.

	Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	 \$4.50	\$37.50
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	 6.00	50.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft	 7.50	65.00

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS CANADENSIS. CANADIAN

JUNIPER. (VD). Upright spreading growth, with light green foliage. Excellent for the foreground of evergreen plantings, for rockeries and for massing on banks and terraces. Good also for naturalistic plantings.

	Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. spread	\$3.00	\$27.50
2 to 3 ft. spread	4.50	37.50

VAR. AUREA SYN. DOUGLASI. DOUGLAS DWARF GOLDEN JUNIPER. (VD). Bright golden foliage, bronze in Winter. Useful in much the same way as the above, and also for color contrast in bed and border plantings.

Each	Per 10
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread	\$22.50
Juniperus continued on next page	ŻE
	(C

EVERGREENS FOR HEDGES AND REFORESTATION PURPOSES QUOTED ON REQUEST

These are one, two, and three year seedlings and transplants of popular varieties of Pines, Spruces, Hemlock, Arborvitaes, etc. They provide an inexpensive way to establish Evergreen hedges, screens, windbreaks and groves, the cost of which might prove prohibitive if more mature stock were used. Write us if interested.





JUNIPERUS (Continued)

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS DEPRESSA. PROSTRATE JUNIPER. (VD). Low, rather dense and almost horizontal in growth. Especially suited for rockeries and for massing on slopes.

	O	•	Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	spread		\$3.00	\$25.00
2 to 3 ft.	spread		4.50	37.50

VAR. SUECICA NANA. DWARF SWEDISH JUNIPER. (D).
Compact, bushy, conical outline, with bluish green foliage. For foregrounds, edging, rockeries and window boxes.

		Each	Per 10
1 to 11/4	ft	\$2.50	\$22.50
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$	ft	3.00	25.00

JUNIPERUS PROCUMBENS. TRAILING JUNIPER. (VD). Dark green foliage, low, spreading habit. For use in rock gardens and as a ground cover on banks or terraces, in which latter place it should be planted in colonies.

•	Each	Per 10	Per 100
1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread	\$1.85	\$16.00	\$150.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. spread	2.75	25.00	225.00
2 to 3 ft. spread	3.50	30.00	

JUNIPERUS SABINA. SAVIN JUNIPER. (VD). A vase-shaped, somewhat upright plant with deep green foliage. Valued for rockeries, groups and borders in combination with other low-growing Evergreens.

	Each	Per 10
1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft.	 \$2.25	\$20.00
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft.	 3.00	25.00

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA. REDCEDAR. (M). Our native Redcedar. Useful for formal specimens, for accents, in groups and for producing naturalistic effects. Increasingly popular because they can be had in the larger sizes in which other varieties are not available.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	\$3.50	\$32.50
3 to 4 ft	5.00	45.00
4 to 5 ft	6.50	62.50
6 to 8 ft	8.00	
8 to 10 ft	12.00	
*10 to 12 ft	20.00	
*12 to 14 ft	30.00	
*14 to 16 ft	40.00	

VAR. CANNARTI. CANNART REDCEDAR. (S). A choice, richly foliaged pyramidal form with ornamental blue berries in the Autumn.

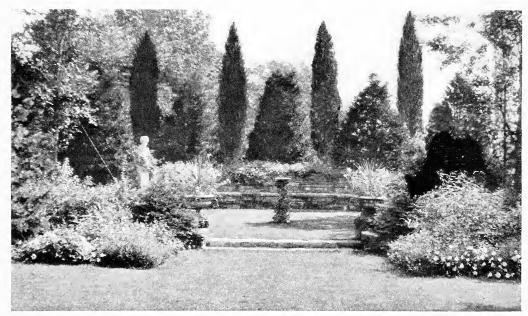
	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft	7.00	65.00

VAR. GLAUCA. SILVER REDCEDAR. (M). Formal, slender type with foliage of a distinctly bluish color. Well suited for accents and for foliage contrasts.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft		65.00

VAR. SCHOTTI. SCHOTT REDCEDAR. (S). Neat and pyramidal in outline with fresh green foliage that is in pleasing contrast to the darker shades of most other Evergreens.

_	\mathbf{Each}	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	\$5.00	\$45.00
3 to 4 ft		65.00



As a background to gardens, to add character to shrub borders, for formal effects and wherever tall Evergreens of narrow outline are desired, plant Redcedars. We have unusually good facilities for collecting splendid plants.





Picea—The Spruces

IN general character the Spruces are of the "Christmas Tree" type—developing into handsome specimens for individual or group plantings and for screen and windbreak use. Note, however, that we offer two varieties of dwarf habit. The Spruces are dependably

PICEA EXCELSA. NORWAY SPRUCE. (L). The best known Spruce. Fine as a specimen, for screens and windbreaks. As a sheared hedge it becomes almost impenetrable.

	•			Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft	\$2.75	\$25.00
2	to	3	ft	3.50	32.50
3	to	4	ft.,	5.00	

VAR. GREGORIANA. GREGORY SPRUCE. (VD). Dense, mound-like, compact. One of the best low Evergreens for foundation planting and foreground use in Evergreen beds.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) ft. spread	\$3.50	\$30.00
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread	4.50	

VAR. MAXWELLI. MAXWELL SPRUCE. (VD). Exceedingly dwarf and compact and suited to very limited areas and rockery use. Bright green needles.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 12 inch spread	\$3.75	\$35.00
1 to 1\frac{1}{4} ft. spread		

reliable, grow relatively fast and live to a ripe old age. Because of the arrangement of the branches on the upright growing sorts, these trees catch and hold the snow in a most graceful manner, producing beautiful Winter landscapes. Spruces do best in full sunshine.

PICEA EXCELSA PYRAMIDALIS. PYRAMIDAL SPRUCE. (M). Upright branching, rather columnar form, useful for screens and windbreaks in limited areas. Rapid growing.

		Each	Per 10
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	\$6.00	\$50.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3	ft	7.50	65.00

PICEA PUNGENS. COLORADO SPRUCE. (L). Hardy, symmetrical, with stiff needles of green or light blue color. For specimen or open group planting.

																	Each
*12	to	14	ft	 													\$85.00
*14	to	16	ft														100.00
*16	to	20	ft.														150.00

VAR. KOSTERI. KOSTER BLUE SPRUCE. (L). The ever popular blue Evergreen so generally used as a lawn specimen.

		Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ft	\$10.00
2^{-} to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	12.50



Winter landscapes are never so beautiful as when the newly fallen snow bedecks the Spruces and Pines with a coat of ermine. Our office grounds in Winter.

Pinus—The Pines

THE Pines, except for the dwarf form listed below, are adapted for specimen and open group plantings, for tall screens and windbreaks. You will find them extremely hardy and dependable, almost regardless of exposure. In form they are among the most picturesque

PINUS BANKSIANA. Jack Pine. (S). Quick open growth. For particularly exposed places and poor soils. Useful in naturalistic plantings and open groupings.

0F0	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft		\$75.00
5 to 6 ft		90.00
6 to 7 ft	15.00	

PINUS MONTANA MUGHUS. MUGHO PINE. (VD). A low, mound-like hardy type. For rock gardens, group and foundation plantings.

	Each	Per 10
1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft. spread	\$4.00	\$35.00
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread	5.00	40.00

PSEUDOTSUGA. DOUGLAS SPRUCE. See page 15.

of all the larger growing types of Evergreens, and should be included in all plantings where plants of this character are used.

Pines should be planted in open sunlight.

PINUS NIGRA. AUSTRIAN PINE. (L). Tall, massive, with spreading branches, and long, stiff needles. Thrives along the coast, inland, and under city conditions. Handsome for specimen or open group planting, and effective in windbreaks.

	Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$3.50	\$30.00
2 to 3 ft	5.00	45.00
2 to 1 ft	7.50	

PINUS PONDEROSA. BULL PINE. (L). Long, twisted dark-green needles. Ponderous appearance, adapting it for massing in parks and on large lawns. From Western United States.

2 TO MILL OF THE CHILDREN	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	\$7.50	\$65.00
4 to 5 ft	10.00	90.00





Taxus—The Yews

As a group, the varieties of Yews that we offer are among the most richly foliaged and reliable of Evergreens. They withstand, better than most Evergreens, the dust and smoke of city conditions. The Japanese varieties are extremely hardy and are well adapted for very exposed locations.

The Yews are relatively slow in growth; in habit, relatively low and spreading. They are extremely useful in foundation plantings and in the foreground of Evergreen plantings generally. They are effective in rockeries and for massing on slopes or in the intersections of walks and drives.



Plant Arborvitae, listed on page 14, for tall hedges and windbreaks. Locate them on the windward side of walks and drives for their Winter protection. In Spring, if they are planted on the North side of your garden, they will move ahead the date of the first vegetables or flowers by several days.

TAXUS BACCATA REPANDENS. Spreading Eng-LISH YEW. (VD). Very low and spreading. Reasonably hardy except in exposed locations. Dark, glossy-green foliage.

	Eacn	rer to
1 to	\$3.00	\$27.50
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread	3.50	32.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. spread	5.00	45.00

TAXUS CUSPIDATA. JAPANESE YEW. (S). Bushy, upright-spreading nature. Rich green foliage. Useful in all the ways set forth in the introduction to this group—a hardy, dependable, beautiful plant.

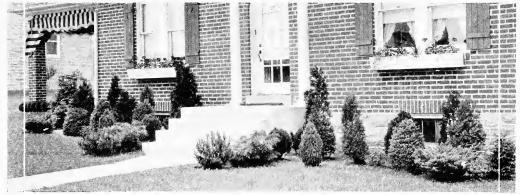
this group—a hardy, dependable,	beautiful plant.
* *	Each Per 10
1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft. spread	. \$2.50 \$22.50
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. spread	
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. spread	. 5.00 40.00

Taxus cuspidata nana—Dwarf Japanese Yew. (D)

In richness of foliage, character in habit of growth, and in general beauty and usefulness, this variety is without a peer among the Yews. It can readily be made dense and symmetrical by shearing; naturally its outline is irregular and unique. The branches are closely set with blunt,

broad needles of the darkest, most lustrous green. Added to the uses outlined in the introduction to this group, it is unusual and strikingly effective in low edging or border plantings.

Each Per 10



A typical foundation planting of Evergreens. The plants on the right side of the steps, left to right, are:—Mugho Pine, Pfitzer Juniper, Compact Arborvitae, Pyramidal Arborvitae, Dwarf Swedish Juniper, American Arborvitae, Siberian Arborvitae, Silver Retinospora, American Arborvitae, Green Retinospora and Canadian Spreading Juniper. For about \$45.00 you can procure plants that will produce this effect in sizes ranging from 1½ to 3½ feet tall.





Thuja—The American and Chinese Arborvitaes (Biotas)

AN ornamental, useful group, including varieties of upright pyramidal or conical growth and others low and globular in form. The fronded foliage in various shades of green or gold, according to variety, blends well in combination with other Evergreens in foundation and Evergreen bed plantings generally, for which use Arborvitaes are particularly well suited. The

taller sorts are also adapted for individual and open group plantings on large lawns, and for screens and windbreaks. They are readily shearable and are popular for hedge use. The globular types are neat and compact and are valued, in addition to bed plantings, for window boxes and vases.



Arborvitaes compacta, globosa and pumila are of this general type.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS.		
		opular for foundation and
		and windbreaks. Readily
endures shearing and ca	n be kept at any heigl	ht desired.

			Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$3.00	\$27.50	\$250.00
3 to 4 ft	4.50	42.50	375.00
4 to 5 ft	6.00	55.00	

VAR. AUREA. GEORGE PEABODY ARBORVITAE. (S). Golden foliage retained well throughout the year. Attractive as a specimen, or to produce color contrast in groups or beds.

1½ to 1½	ft		Per 10 \$25.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ft	3.50	30.00



A plant typical of the Pyramidal forms of Arborvitae.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS COMPACTA.
PARSONS COMPACT ARBORVITAE. (D).

Parsons Compact Arborvitae. (D). Compact, upright-oval form; fresh green foliage.

VAR. DOUGLASI AUREA. DOUGLAS GOLDEN ARBORVITAE. (S). Compact, conical with foliage that is light yellow shading to light green on inner portion of the plant.

| Each | Per 10 | 1½ to 2 ft... | \$3.50 | \$30.00 | 2 to 2½ ft... | 4.50 | 37.50 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$30.00 | \$3

LAS PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE. (S). Symmetrical columnar outline with dark green foliage so arranged as to give a crested effect to the tips of the branches. The most ornamental of all the Arborvitaes, and useful in Evergreen groupings as well as a very acceptable substitute for Pyramidal Boxwood, now so scarce.

				Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	$ft\dots\dots\dots$	 \$2.75	\$25.00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	\it ft	 3.50	32.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	$ft.\dots\dots$	 4.50	40.00
3	to	1	ft	 6.00	55.00

VAR. GLOBOSA. GLOBE ARBORVITAE. (D). Light green foliage of a greyish cast. The neat globular outline adapts this Arborvitae for formal plantings, tub and window box use, as well as in the foreground of Evergreen groups.

1	to	1 1/4	ft	 	 	 	 		Each \$2.25	Per 10 \$20.00
$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	ft	 	 	 	 		3.00	25.00

VAR. PUMILA. (D). The least formal of the Dwarf Arborvitae. Heavy, dark green foliage produces a billowy effect. Ideal for Evergreen beds, and foundation plantings.

1½ to 1½	ft		Per 10 \$22.50
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ft	3.50	30.00

VAR. PYRAMIDALIS. PYRAMIDAL ARBOR-VITAE. (M). Similar to the well-known American Arborvitae, but somewhat more dense and columnar in habit and retains its dark, lustrous green color better through the Winter.

2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	2000	Per 10 \$30.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	3	ft	4.50	37.50
3	to	4	ft	6.00	50.00

VAR. ROSENTHALI. ROSENTHAL ARBORVITAE. (S). A slow-growing, compact, pyramidal type with rich, dark green foliage. Quite rare and very armental.

ornamental.		
	Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. \$3.00	\$25.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	4.00	35.00

VAR. WAREANA. WARE OR SIBERIAN ARBORVITAE. (S). Very slow-growing and thus adapted to limited areas. Hardy, with a neat, compact, broad, pyramidal habit, and dark, rich green foliage.

1½ to 1½	ft	Each \$2.25	Per 10 \$20.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ft	3.00	25.00
2 to 2½	ft	4.00	35.00



A hedge of Arborvitae from Moon's on the estate of the late Ex-President Grover Cleveland, Princeton, N. J.





Thuja orientalis The Chinese Arborvitaes (Biotas)

Delicately cut foliage, arranged in parallel, perpendicular fronds, distinguish these Arborvitae from the American varieties which they closely resemble. They are useful in foundation and group plantings and for producing formal effects.

Not dependably hardy North of New York.

THUJA (BIOTA) ORIENTALIS. CHINESE ARBORVITAE (S). Columnar habit with light green foliage arranged in perpendicular fronds. Grows rapidly and is useful for group and formal plantings.

1 ½	to 2 ft	Each \$2.00	Per 10 \$17.50	Per 100 \$135.00
2	to 3 ft	3.50	30.00	250.00
3	to 4 ft	5.00	40.00	
4	to 5 ft	7.50	65.00	

VAR. AUREA NANA. BERCKMANS
GOLDEN ARBORVITAE. (D).
Globe-shaped, with golden-edged,
upright fronds. A favorite for the
foreground of Evergreen groupings.

Each Per 10 1 to 1¼ ft..... \$3.00 \$25.00

VAR. ELEGANTISSIMA. Yellow Column Arborvitae. (S). Of narrow, pyramidal outline. Foliage effect golden in summer, bronze in winter. Valuable for color contrast in mixed Evergreen plantings.

				Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft	\$4.00	\$36.00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	5.00	45.00

Tsuga—The Hemlock

TSUGA CANADENSIS. COMMON HEMLOCK. (M). As a lawn specimen in full sunlight, the lower branches sweep the ground. Tolerant of partial shade also, and its endurance of shearing adapts it for foundation and bed planting and for use in hedges. By shearing it becomes very dense and compact.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½to 2 ft.\$3.50	\$30.00	\$250.00
2 to 3 ft. 6.00	50.00	425.00
3 to 4 ft. 7.50	65.00	



This Hemlock, in the garden of Senator Chas. Brown, Princeton, N.J. came from Moon's. It well represents the graceful beauty of the plants we offer.



Dainty flowers from July to frost; shiny, partially Evergreen leaves that glance and shimmer in the sunlight; these are commendations of the Bush Arbutus (Abelia). See page 17 for prices.



Broadleaved Evergreens from Moon's are used extensively on this partially shaded lawn of H. L. Boyer, Morris Heights, Pa.

The Douglas Spruce

PSEUDOTSUGA DOUGLASI. (L).
Soft dark green to bluish foliage.
Grows rapidly and makes a
beautiful specimen for individual
or group planting.

				Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft	\$3.50	\$30.00
2	fo	3	ft.	5.00	40.00

VAR. GLAUCA. BLUE DOUGLAS SPRUCE. (L). The foliage effect is a soft blue.

	Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	\$4.00	\$35.00
2 to 3 ft	6.00	55.00

Moon's Evergreen Shrubs

THE varieties included in this chapter are most commonly known as the "Broadleaved Evergreens," because of their broad leaves, as compared to the needle-like foliage of the Conifers and other Evergreens.

Broadleaved Evergreens are mostly shade-loving plants, native to the woodlands. Their fondness for shade adapts them for planting about shady

house foundations and in other locations around the lawn where it is difficult to get other plant material to thrive through lack of sunlight. Most varieties are splendid in foliage effect and some are unrivalled in the profusion and brilliancy of their bloom.

CULTURAL NOTES

As a rule, these varieties transplant very easily and give immediate effects, but it must be borne in mind that they do not like limestone soils, and thrive most readily in what is known as "woods earth," or ground composed chiefly of decomposed vegetable matter.

It is also important to remember that the varieties in this group are most successful when planted in groups, with a mulch of leaves maintained the year 'round to keep the roots moist, for they lie very close to the surface of the ground.

See Varieties on following pages.



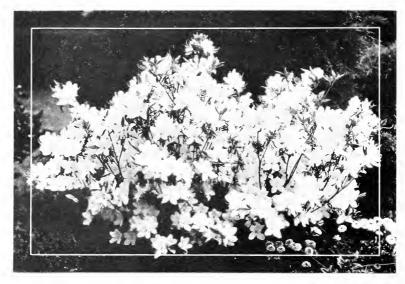
Moon's Broadleaved Evergreens

(See general description and cultural notes on previous page.)

The Azaleas

A family of shrubs, some Evergreen and some Deciduous, blooming abundantly in Spring, most varieties with particular delicacy or brilliancy of flower. They are all adapted for planting in either sun or partial shade, the dwarf types in the foreground of Rhododen-

drons or other Evergreens and in groups and masses by themselves. The larger growing varieties, all Deciduous, are effective in masses in shrubbery borders and for naturalistic plantings.



An Azalea in full bloom. When you plant an Azalea you do not have to wait year after year for results because they are profuse bloomers even when very small. Planted in groups by themselves or in the foreground of Evergreen beds they provide a dash of beautiful color in the Spring. The plant shown is from our nurseries on a customers lawn at Morris Heights, Pa.

AZALEA AMOENA. Dwarf, bushy, with small semi-Evergreen leaves, a coppery hue in Winter. A profuse bloomer in May with purplish pink flowers that cover the plant in a mass of color.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 inches	\$2.25	\$20.00
1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft	3.00	25.00
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3.50	30.00

AZALEA CALENDULACEA SYN. LUTEA. FLAME AZALEA. Gorgeous flowers varying in shades of orange, yellow and red. Deciduous foliage.

Each Per 10 \$3.00 \$25.00

AZALEA GRANDIFLORA SUPERBA. An extremely beautiful fragrant variety. The large single white flowers are tinged with pale rose pink and three petals bear large spots of dark rose. Evergreen.

													_
												Each	Per 10
1	to	$1\frac{1}{4}$	ft	 								\$3.50	\$30.00
$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	ft	 								4.50	37.50

AZALEA KAEMPFERI. Flowers vary from light pink to rose, often with a touch of orange. Dwarf, upright habit; foliage semi-Evergreen.

	Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	. \$3.50	\$30.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	. 4.50	37.50
2 to 3 ft	. 6.00	50.00

AZALEA LEDIFOLIA. A wonderful variety, completely submerged in Spring in a blanket of single pure white flowers. Drops its leaves in late Winter, consequently is not strictly Evergreen.

	-											Each	Per 10
1 t	0 1	1	ft									\$2.50	\$22.50
1 1 t	0 1	1 :	ft									3.50	30.00

AZALEA MACRANTHA. An unusual and valuable sort suited for rockeries and extreme foregrounds because of its very dwarf habit. Large single rose colored flowers in June after most other varieties have finished flowering.

			Each	Per 10
1	to 1½ ft.	spread	\$4.50	\$37.50



A corner of the Public Library, Wilmington, Delaware, decorated with broad-leaved Evergreens from our Nurseries



MOON'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS



AZALEAS (Continued) Moon's Japanese Kurume Azaleas

For hundreds of years the wonderful Kurume Azaleas have set the gardens of Japan aglow in Spring. Luckily they now are available for American gardens in greater assortment than has previously been possible.

*APPLE BLOSSOM. Single, cameo pink flowers, edged and lined with deep rose pink, giving the pretty pink and white effect of apple blossoms. Evergreen foliage; bushy habit; a profuse bloomer.

0,		•	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 inche	S	 	 \$3.00	\$25.00
1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft			4.00	35.00

HINODEGIRI. Dwarf and bushy with vivid red flowers in May; deep Evergreen leaves turning reddish in the Fall. One of the most brilliant and popular of the Azaleas.

	Each	Per 10
8 to 10 inches spread	\$2.25	\$20.00
10 to 12 inches spread	3.00	25.00
12 to 15 inches spread	4.00	35.00

varieties preceded by an asterisk (*) below are recent introductions. They are of tested hardiness in protected places. The other sorts are of established popularity and are well known for their beauty and hardiness.

OMAYO. A distinct and particularly beautiful Azalea with medium to large flowers of clearest pink. One of the most appealing of the newer varieties of Azaleas. Semi-Evergreen foliage.

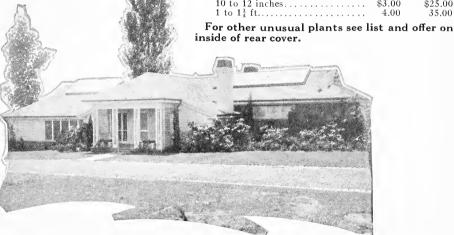
	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 inches	 \$2.50	\$22.50
1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft	 3.50	30.00

*METEOR. The flowers are single, Jasper red. Habit of the plant compact, with excellent foliage.

		Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$	ft	\$4.00	\$35.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ft	5.00	40.00
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	6.00	50.00

*SCARLET PRINCE. Very profuse in flower with showy double blossoms of Jasper red. A strong grower with good Evergreen foliage.

	Each	Per 10
10 to 12 inches	\$3.00	\$25.00
1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft	4.00	35.00
-		



Broadleaved Evergreens, especially Rhododendrons and Laurel, are well suited for beautifying shady corners on the North side of buildings or under trees. The planting shown is at Hamilton Farms, Gladstone, N. J., where Moon's stock has been extensively used.

Abelia—The Bush Arbutus

ABELIA GRANDIFLORA. The Bush Arbutus blooms continuously from early July until frost. It combines this long flowering season with graceful habit and shiny, dart-shaped, almost Evergreen foliage that sniny, dart-snaped, almost Evergiven folloge that glistens in the sunlight. The little tubular white flowers, flushed pink, are borne in clusters, and are slightly fragrant. See picture, page 15.

Each $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft..... \$2.00 \$17.50 Trim back severely each year in the early Spring.

Buxus—Boxwood

BOXWOOD EDGING. (B. sempervirens.) A very popular and useful plant for edging walks and drives, for bordering garden paths and outlining beds in Perennial and Rose Gardens. Also adapted for window-box use, and for bed planting with mixed Evergreens.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000 \$2.50 \$22.50 4 to 6 inches. \$0.35 \$200.00 6 to 8 inches. 3.50 30.00 275.00

Cotoneasters

COTONEASTER HORIZONTALIS. PROSTRATE CO-TONEASTER. (VD). Low, spreading plants with small shiny leaves and bright berries that remain on the branches well into the Winter. Very choice for rock gardens and the foreground of Evergreen beds.

Each Per 10 \$2.00 From 6-inch pots....

DAPHNE CNEORUM. GARLAND FLOWER. ROSE DAPHNE, A low, spreading Evergreen plant that is excellent for the foreground of Evergreen beds and for rockeries, Small, tubular pink flowers of intense frag-rance are borne in clusters and adorn the plant in May and intermittently all Summer. A comparatively uncommon plant of rare merit,

Daphne does best in a light, well drained soil, in a sunny, protected location.

Each Per 10 \$25.00 12 to 15 inches.....\$3.00



MOON'S EVERGREEN SHRUBS



Euonymus

EUONYMUS JAPONICUS. Erect, with glossy green leaves and bright green bark. Good for hedges along the seashore and for mixed Evergreen plantings in protected places. This plant is commonly seen in oceanside communities and is one of the most satisfactory plants for use in such localities.

				Each	Per 10
1	to	$1\frac{1}{4}$	ft	\$1.25	\$10.00
$1\frac{1}{4}$	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	ft	1.60	14.00
			ft	2.00	17.50

Ilex—The Hollies

ILEX CRENATA. JAPANESE HOLLY. One of the most attractive and useful of the Broadleaved Evergreens. Will thrive in sun or partial shade, near the seashore, and under city or suburban conditions. The foliage is small and dark green in color, and this, together with the habit of the plant when occasionally sheared, closely resembles Boxwood.

	Each	Per 10
1 to 1\frac{1}{4} ft	\$2.00	\$17.50
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3.00	25.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	4.00	35.00

ILEX GLABRA. INKBERRY. A native Evergreen shrub, low and bushy and well suited for use in the foreground of Broadleaved Evergreen plantings and for naturalistic effects. Glossy black berries.

	Each	Per 10
1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ ft	\$2.00	\$17.50
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	3.00	25.00
1 to 2 ft	4.00	35.00

ILEX OPACA. AMERICAN HOLLY.
Our native Holly so familiar in Christmas decorations. When several trees are planted near together they usually bear a profusion of red berries that add to their interest. For use south of New York except in protected places along the coast.

		Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$	ft	\$4.00	\$35.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	${\rm ft.}$	5.00	40.00



Rhododendrons produce beautiful naturalistic effects when banked along the sides of walks and drives or when massed beneath the trees on shady lawns. Special quotations on car lots gladly given on request.

Mahonia-The Oregon Grape

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA. Handsome, prickly Hollylike foliage, glossy green in Summer and bright bronze in Winter. Clusters of rich yellow flowers in Spring. For protected places in combination with other Evergreen Shrubs.

					Per 10
1	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	ft	\$2.00	\$17.50
			$ft,\dots\dots\dots\dots\dots\dots$		

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS. JAPANESE SPURGE. An Evergreen ground cover valuable for massing in shady places where grass will not grow and as undergrowth in Evergreen beds. When once established it becomes a veritable mat, completely covering the ground.

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000	
Plants from pots	\$1.50	\$12.00	\$90.00	

PYRACANTHA COCCINEA LA-

LANDI. FIRETHORN. Orange scarlet fruit in dense clusters make this one of the most showy of berry - bearing shrubs for Fall and Winter effects. Foliage semi-Evergreen. Habit picturesque, upright, open, though easily controlled by shearing.

Each Per 10 Per 100 1 to 1½ ft..\$2.50 \$22.50 \$200.00

Rhododendrons

See introduction to Evergreen Shrub chapter for cultural suggestions.

RHODODENDRON CATAW-BIENSE. A native variety indigenous to the Southern Appalachian Mountains, but perfectly hardy in the North. Pinkish lilac flowers in late Spring. A desirable variety to use in place of Rhododendron hybrids, now so very scarce.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	\$6.00	\$55.00

Kalmia-Mountain Laurel

KALMIA LATIFOLIA. A bushy shrub with long, glossy leaves. A profuse bloomer in May and early June, with large corymbs of pink and white flowers. In masses with Rhododendrons or by themselves and as undergrowth in woodlands they have a particular charm.

		Each	Per 10	Per 100
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2	ft	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$225.00
2 to 3	ft	4.00	35.00	300.00

The Nursery business is a very seasonal one, a few short weeks in Spring and Fall being the time when all the deliveries must be made. Because of the care exercised to have our plants freshly dug, it requires time to properly fill an order. Customers desiring stock at a certain time should place their order as far in advance as possible.

RHODODENDRON CAROLINIANUM. CAROLINA RHODODENDRON. Of low growth with small, dark green leaves. Beautiful pink flowers in June, borne in profusion. Used by itself or in the foreground of beds of the larger growing native Rhododendrons it supplies the color for which Rhododendron hybrids have been so much admired. Each Per 10 1½ to 2 ft. \$4.00 \$38.50

Moon's Ornamental Trees

RNAMENTAL Trees occupy a very important place in landscape decoration. They are often thought of chiefly for shade, yet there are varieties that vie with the choicest flowering plants in the wealth and beauty of their bloom and showy fruit. The foliage of some kinds turn into such gorgeous Autumn tints that they end the season in a blaze of glory. Background, accent, screen and windbreak effects are readily achievable through the use of ornamental trees. Varieties that hold their dried leaves all Winter harbor the Winter birds; those with contrasting shades of bark add interest to the landscape all year round.

In our assortment of Ornamental Trees will be found varieties for all these uses. There are some of limited dimensions, adapted for the smallest lawns; others better suited for more expansive areas; some are tolerant of built-up city conditions; most all are dependable in the more open spaces in the suburbs. Thus there is an

Ornamental Tree to fit the requirements of most every home owner, and none need deprive himself of their beauty and comfort, though his home grounds be ever so small.





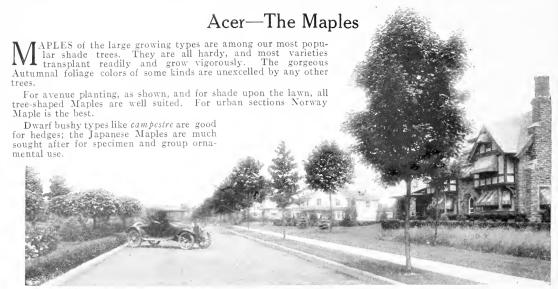
Shade trees give this spacious home its verdant frame. The two pictures show very clearly how important trees are in providing a house with the proper background. An arrangement like that depicted makes the house seem a natural part of the landscape and not a structure of wood and masonry set out by itself without the proper relationship to its surroundings. Of course, as these trees add to the beauty of the home grounds, they likewise contribute greatly to its comfort and make of the lawn an outdoor living room, a delightful place to spend your leisure time. Furthermore, the planting of trees and shrubbery is not an expense, for they enhance real estate values, making their purchase a safe and sure investment.

The varieties of Shade and other Ornamental Trees we offer will be found on subsequent pages. The following explanation is pertinent to the abbreviations and key letters used in this chapter.

"VAR," indicates a variety of the last-mentioned species. That the unacquainted may have an idea of the height to which each tree may be expected to grow we have marked the varieties as follows: (L) designates trees growing to 60 feet or over at maturity; (M) from 30 to 60 ft.; (S) 20 to 30 ft.; (D) 10 to 20 ft.; (VD) less than 10 ft. "B. & B." indicates trees dug with ball of earth about their roots and wrapped securely with burlap.

Where trees are graded by caliper as well as by height it is understood that their value is determined by the caliper. The height may vary and the figures given are only mentioned to give an approximate idea of the size.

Because of their bulky nature, on those items preceded by an asterisk (*), privilege is reserved to make an extra charge covering packing or delivery costs. This would not always apply when such items are ordered in conjunction with considerable other material.



Maples from Moon's on an avenue in Latham Park, Oak Lane, Pa. Maples answer all the requisites of beauty, vigor and luxuriance that go to make the ideal tree for general landscape use.

ACER CAMPESTRE. EUROPEAN CORK MAPLE. (M). A low, bushy tree with excellent foliage and curiously winged bark on the twigs. Grows slowly and develops into a thick, rounded tree if allowed to grow naturally. Adapted for screen plantings and, when sheared, for formal hedges. Does well on high, dry ground as well as under ordinary soil conditions.

				Lach	Per 10
6	to	8	ft	\$3.50	\$30.00
8	to	10	ft		40.00

ACER DASYCARPUM. SILVER MAPLE. (L). A reliable, easily transplanted, rapid grower, that does well in wet as well as drier soils. The wood is very brittle and as the tree matures is subject to breakage in wind or ice storms so should not be planted close to buildings. Deeply cut leaves, silvery beneath.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	\$3.00	\$27.50	\$250.00
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	4.00	37.50	350.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	6.00	55.00	

ACER PENNSYLVANICUM. MOOSEWOOD. (S). A handsome medium-sized tree of upright growth. Has smooth greenish bark, striped with white. Attractive as a specimen; valued also for undergrowth in woodlands and for naturalistic effects.

Avenues of remembrance not only serve to keep fresh the cherished love for those who have gone on, but they make life happier and richer for those who still are with us. Get your society to plant a Memorial Avenue.

ACER PLATANOIDES. NORWAY MAPLE. (M). A rapid growing, broad-headed symmetrical tree with large, deep green leaves, that turn yellow in the Fall. For either lawn or street planting. The larger sizes offered below are suitable for immediate results.

onered beron			ammic date oc	10001
		Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1	to 1 ¹ / ₄ in	\$4.50	\$37.50	\$325.00
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$	to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	6.00	50.00	425.00
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$	to 1\frac{3}{4} in	7.00	60.00	
*16 to 18 ft., 4	to 5 in	27.50	250.00	
*16 to 18 ft., 5	to 6 in	40.00	300.00	
*18 to 20 ft., 6	to 8 in	60.00	500.00	
*20 to 25 ft., 8	to 10 in	100.00	850.00	

VAR. SCHWEDLERI. SCHWEDLER MAPLE. (M). The new leaves are red or purplish, later turning to dark rich green. In open groupings with other trees it lends a note of color contrast. Valued also for specimen and avenue planting.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft	\$4.00	\$35.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	6.00	50.00

Japanese Maples

*25 to 30 ft., 8 to 10 in............... 100.00

ACER PALMATUM. JAPANESE MAPLE. (D). Small, sharply pointed, maple-shaped leaves that are bright green excepting in Autumn, when they turn to tints of gold and red. Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft., B. & B. \$4.00 \$35.00



Ailanthus-Tree of Heaven

AILANTHUS GLANDULOSA. CHINESE SUMAC. TREE OF HEAVEN. (M). A rapid growing tree developing a broad, spreading top. Light and airy in foliage effect. A good tree for poor soils and for city planting where it is difficult to grow other shade trees. See illustration below.

								Each	Per 10
10	to	12	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	in	\$4.00	\$35.00
12	to	14	ft.,	2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	in	6.00	50.00

Carpinus—The Hornbeam

CARPINUS CAROLINIANA. AMERICAN HORNBEAM.
(S). A slowly growing, extremely hardy, low-branched medium-sized tree resembling Beech. Especially good for planting in shady places, or as undergrowth for natural effects. Useful also for screens and hedges, as it withstands shearing and the leaves persist into Winter.

Additional

	Each	Per 10	charge for balling
*6 to 8 ft.) lov	\$6.00	\$50.00	\$3.50
*6 to 8 ft. lov *8 to 10 ft. bra *10 to 12 ft.	nched 10.00 l bushy 15.00	$90.00 \\ 125.00$	6.00 9.00

Catalpa—The Umbrella Tree

CATALPA BIGNONIOIDES NANA. CHINESE OF UMBRELLA CATALPA. (D). This is the dwarf roundheaded tree frequently seen, and used primarily for producing formal effects. The globular head can be kept compact and symmetrical by trimming late in the Winter each year.

		Each	Per 10
*5 to 6 ft. stem, 1	to 2 ft. dia. head	\$4.00	\$35.00
*5 to 6 ft. stem, 2	to 3 ft. dia. head	5.00	40.00



At the end of Brooklyn Bridge, right in the heart of busiest New York, this Tree of Heaven (Ailanthus) from our Nurseries is growing vigorously, demonstrating its worth for planting under congested city conditions.

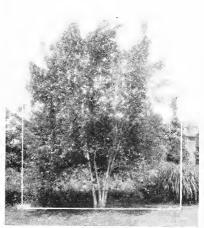
Betula—The Birches

THE Birches are light, airy trees, valued not only for their foliage effect and graceful habit but also for their attractive bark. Birches do well in most good soils, whether dry or moist, are attractive whether planted singly or in clumps and their beauty is best displayed with an Evergreen background.

Birches require severe pruning and abundant watering to enable them to establish themselves. They should be planted in the Spring. It should be noted, also, that the white barked varieties assume this characteristic with age and that young trees often are not white.

BETULA ALBA. EUROPEAN WHITE BIRCH. (M). A rapid growing tree that after a few years assumes a somewhat pendulous nature. The bark becomes

white as the tree develops.



White Birches always make ideal specimens and groups because of their light, airy foliage in Summer and their graceful branches and white bark the year round. Among Evergreens this white bark makes them particularly effective. Note that we offer clumps that will give an effect similar to the illustration.

BETULA PENDULA GRACILIS. CUTLEAF WEEPING
BIRCH. (M). Deeply cut leaves on slender branches
that droop gracefully as the tree develops. With
age the bark becomes white. Each Per 10
5 to 6 ft. \$3.00 \$25.00
6 to 8 ft. 4.00 \$35.00
8 to 10 ft. 5.50 45.00

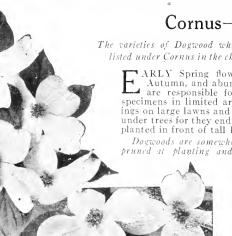
Reminiscent of Vacation Land

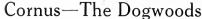
(Betula populifolia)

A clump or two of Moon's White Birch planted on your lawn will be a perpetual reminder of vacation days in the North country where the White Birch lends its grace and picturesqueness to the landscape. Trees with several stems are not commonly available but it happens that we have some nice specimens to offer this year.

Each Per 10

5 to 6 ft. single stem	\$2.00	\$17.50
6 to 8 ft. single stem	3.00	25.90
5 to 6 ft. clumps with sev		
stems	5.00	40.00
6 to 8 ft. clumps with sev	eral	
stems	7.30	60.00





The varieties of Dogwood which are of a shrubby nature will be found listed under Cornus in the chapter of "Deciduous Flowering Shrubs"

ARLY Spring flowers, excellent foliage turning rich red in Autumn, and abundant red berries that last into the Winter are responsible for the popularity of Dogwoods. Useful as specimens in limited areas as well as for individual and mass plantings on large lawns and in parks. Useful, too, for naturalistic effects under trees for they endure partial shade. Particularly effective when planted in front of tall Evergreens.

Dogwoods are somewhat difficult to establish and should be closely pruned at planting and well watered during the first season. They often remain dormant until midsummer following transplanting.

CORNUS	FLORIDA.	WHITE D	OGWOOD.
(D).		Each	Per 10
2 to 3	ft		\$14.00
	ft		17.50
4 to 5	ft	3.00	25.00

 VAR. RUBRA.
 RED or Dogwood.
 PINK FLOWERING Each
 Per 10

 2 to 3 ft...
 \$4.00
 \$37.50

 3 to 4 ft.
 5.00
 47.50

Fagus—The Beeches

ATTRACTIVE, ornamental trees with excellent foliage, either green or purple, according to variety. Smooth gray bark that adds interest to the Winter landscape. Beeches are popular for specimens and open groupings on lawns and in parks and for lining private

drives. Also useful in screen planting for most varieties are branched to the ground.

Beeches are rather difficult subjects to transplant, and should be closely pruned at planting and abundantly watered until they establish themselves.

For the convenience of those who prefer Beeches dug with ball of earth, we print a charge to cover this service. In ordering, please state whether you wish your trees dug with or without ball.

FAGUS SYLVATICA. EUROPEAN BEECH. (L). A closely branched tree which retains its lower branches. The leaves persist until late Winter, making it valuable for screen planting. It is also a desirable tree for specimens on the lawn.

Additional charge for

	Each	Per 10	balling
*10 to 12 ft	S20.00	\$150.00	S 9.00
*12 to 14 ft	30.00	250.00	12.00
*14 to 16 ft	40.00	300.00	18.00
AR. HETEROPHYLLA	EFFNI	EAR REECH	(8)

C. HETEROPHYLLA. FERNLEAF BEECH. (S). Deeply cut. fernlike foliage and dense growth, branched to the ground. A distinctive and beautiful tree for specimen use and for tall screens and hedges.

Additional charge for Each Part 10. Belling

*8 to 10 ft. Each Per 10 balling *10 to 12 ft. 25.00 200.00 9.00

VAR. PURPUREA. PURPLE or COPPER BEECH. (M).
An effective tree for individual planting and color contrast. Develops into a fine specimen with the lower branches sweeping the ground. We offer some fine, well developed specimens.

Additional

charge for Each Per 10 balling *16 to 18 ft..... \$40.00 \$300.00 \$25.00 *18 to 20 ft..... 60.00 500.00 35.00 *20 to 25 ft..... 75.00 650.00 50.00

VAR. RIVERSI. RIVERS PURPLE BEECH. (M). This variety assumes more the proportions of a shade tree and is not branched as closely to the ground as most Beeches. The best purple-leaved sort for shade tree use on lawn or avenue.

			Additional
	Each	Per 10	charge for balling
12 to 14 ft	\$25.00	\$200.00	
l ± to 16 ft	35.00	300.00	18.00



Purple Beeches are indispensable for color contrast in foliage masses on the borders of large lawns. Likewise, when planted with other trees in lawn groupings, they enrich the foliage effect with the deep tone of their leaves. For specimens they are extremely beautiful; in avenue planting they are without parallel in distinctiveness. We offer herewith, splendid, well developed specimens for any use for which these trees may be adapted to your lawn.

*1

"No Garden's Half so Fair as the One You, Yourself Have Planned and Planted"

"With increasing specialization in all kinds of endeavor we are in danger of lessening the range of our usefulness, and I fear that we are also missing some of the primary and I fear that we are also missing some of the primary satisfactions of life. These satisfactions are the ability and the willingness to do things with our own hands. It is a great resource to be able to turn one's hand to a variety of work, with tools and tillage implements and machines, to be able to repair, to paint, to improve without calling on some artisan or semi-professional for aid; such capability means mental agility, and it puts one into contact with many diverse experiences and fills hours that otherwise might be merely empty and idle.

"All these remarks apply to horticulture as well as to anything else. I like the idea of a person planting his own garden, setting out his or her own rose-bush or lilac, handling the pruning shears, spraying for bugs, as well as gathering the flowers. It is all an essential part of the garden year, and it is the way one learns the plants themselves,—learns them so well that one may then go to a book for additional information."—DR. L. H. BAILEY, eminent writer and horticultural authority.

Fraxinus—The Ash
FRAXINUS AMERICANA. WHITE ASH. (L). A
massive native tree of rapid growth and broad. spreading habit.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft	\$2.50	\$22.50
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	3.50	30.00

FRAXINUS ORNUS. EUROPEAN FLOWERING ASH. (S). A small ornamental tree that bears panicles of fine white, fragrant flowers in June. Each 14 to 16 ft., 3 to 4 in..... \$12.50 \$100.00

The Ginkgo or Maidenhair Tree

GINKGO BILOBA. (M). Long lived, with unusual leaves, resembling those of the Maidenhair Fern in shape, from which it takes its name. It withstands our unnatural city conditions and is adapted for street and avenue planting as well as for specimen use on large or small lawns. Yellow Autumn foliage.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$225.00
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	4.50	37.50	
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	6.00	50.00	



Do your children have a cool, shady place to play? Is it so comfortable and enticing that they have no temptation to play in the street with all its attendant hazards? A tree or two upon the lawn will provide this delightful playspot a place of safety for the children, contributing to their health and happiness and to your peace of mind.



Entertain your "city cousins" in a shady spot upon your lawn. Make summer a time of recreation by taking advantage of every opportunity to be out of doors—sew, read and "visit" in the cool, healthful, breeze swept room the shade of trees provides. There are trees suited for lawns large or small—few there are, indeed, upon whose grounds some kind of tree is not adapted.

KENTUCKY COFFEE TREE. GYMNOCLADUS DIGICA.
(M). Odd tropical-looking foliage. In Winter the blunt twigless branches give it a unique individuality

brunt twigress brunenes give it a unit	-	Per 10
6 to 8 ft		
8 to 10 ft	3.00	25.00
10 to 12 ft	4.50	37.50

Juglans-The Walnuts

JUGLANS NIGRA. BLACK WALNUT. (M). Relatively fast growing and developing into one of the handsomest of our native trees. A fine specimen or avenue tree bearing especially tasty nuts.

			Per 10
6 to 8	ft	\$2.50	\$22.50
8 to 10	ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	5.00	40.00

JUGLANS REGIA FRANQUETTE. A grafted variety of English Walnut. Medium to large, thin-shelled nuts. Each Per 10 \$3.50 \$30.00 3 to 4 ft..........

VAR. MAYETTE. A variety of English Walnut with especially large, thin-shelled nuts.

Each Per 10 \$3.50 \$30.00

JUGLANS SIEBOLDIANA. JAPANESE WALNUT. (M). Hardier than the English Walnut; nuts equally delicious. Grows quite rapidly into a broad, spreading specimen.

Per 10 6 to 8 ft......\$2.50 \$22.50

Liquidambar—Sweet Gum

LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFLUA. Very symmetrical in outline with corky bark on trunk and branches, giving the latter a winged appearance. Does well in either dry or wet locations. One of the most beautiful trees for Autumn color; the star-shaped leaves assuming various shades of orange, red and yellow.

Spring planting is preferable, and as Sweet Gums are somewhat difficult to transplant should be moved in small sizes. Trim severely at planting, and water abundanty until they are established.

			Each	Per 10	Per 100
5	to	6 ft	\$2.50	\$22.50	\$200.00
6	to	8 ft	3.50	30.00	250.00
8	to 1	0 ft., 1 ¹ / ₄ to 1 ¹ / ₂ in	5.00	40.00	

Malus—The most won

Flowering Crabapples are tremendously effective when massed together on large lawns. Happily they are also extremely beautiful when planted singly, so that even on small lawns their Springtime charm can be enjoyed.

Malus—The Flowering Crabs

"The most wonderful of all flowering trees for A merican gardens"

LOWERING CRABS offer all the romance and charm of Apple blossoms—with even greater delicacy of flower and richer floral colors. They possess all the rugged character of the apple trees, but with a dwarf habit that adapts them for use on small lawns, or for grouping or massing on large ones.

Flowering Crabs bloom when relatively small. The blossoms open slowly and last comparatively long when fully open. Some varieties produce an abundance of showy fruit in the Autumn. All are hardy and easy of culture.

Some of the best of the Flowering Crabs are listed below. There are no Flowering Trees that will add more to the beauty and enjoyment of your lawn.

MALUS A	RNOLDIANA	. Arnoi	D CRA	ь. (D).	A pin	ık,
	semi-double	variety	with	yellow	fruit	in
Autun	ın.			Foob	Dow	1.0

MALUS ATROSANGUINEA. SYN. MING SHING.

CARMINE CRAB. (D). Showy deep red buds opening into bright pink flowers in May. One of the most intensely colored varieties. Irregular, picturesque habit.

Each Per 10

MALUS BACCATA. SIBERIAN CRAB. (S). One of the largest growing flowering crab apples. The pure white flowers are followed by ornamental yellow fruits, which are good for jelly. Upright, symmetrical habit.

					Each	Per 10
5	to	6 ft			\$2.50	\$22.50
6	to	8 ft			3.50	30.00
8	to	10 ft., 1	to 2	in	6.00	50.00
10	to	12 ft., 2	to 2½	in	9.00	80.00

MALUS FLORIBUNDA. JAPANESE FLOWERING CRAB.

(S). A delicately colored, profuse blooming variety with pink buds opening into pinkish blossoms. Yellow fruit add to its interest in Autumn. Broad, spreading habit.

		Each	Per 10
5 to	6 ft	\$2.50	\$22.50
6 to	8 ft	3.50	30.00
8 to	10 ft	5.00	40.00

MALUS SCHEIDECKERI. SCHEIDECKER CRAB. (S).
An upright grower. Flowers, small, double, and of a beautiful pink color, are borne profusely. Yellow fruit in Autumn, good for jelly.

				Each	Per 10
5	to	6	ft	\$2.50	\$22.50
6	to	8	ft	3.50	30.00
8	tο	10	ft	5.00	10.00

MALUS IOENSIS PLENA. BECHTEL CRAB. (S). The flowers, which are a beautiful shade of pink, are large, very double and fragrant, resembling little roses. A shapely little tree, well suited for specimen planting on small lawns. Blooms somewhat later than most varieties.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	\$1.75	\$16.00
4 to 5 ft	2.50	22.50
5 to 6 ft.	3.50	30.00

MALUS NIEDZWETZKYANA. REDVEIN CRAB. (S).
An interesting variety with purple foliage, particularly conspicuous in Spring. It lends a note of foliage contrast when used in combination with other Flowering Crabs, or with other Flowering Trees or Shrubs. Not quite as free flowering as most Crabs. Flower color purple; fruit large and edible.

	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft	\$3.50	\$30.00
8 to 10 ft	5.00	40.00

MALUS HALLIANA PARKMANI. PARKMAN CRAB.
(D). Rose-colored buds open into little rosy-white flowers. These are succeeded by decorative fruit. The tree is of a rather spreading, irregular nature, and therefore is best displayed in groups and mass plantings.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft	. \$3.50	\$30.00
6 to 8 ft	. 5.00	40.00

The fruit of the Flowering Crab is excellent for attracting birds, in addition to its beauty.

Malus continued on next page.



MOON'S TREES



MALUS-FLOWERING CRABS (Continued).

MALUS SIEBOLDI. TORINGO CRAB. (D). Small red fruit in clusters, borne in great profusion, make this Crab the most beautiful of all in Autumn. White or blush flowers in May.

									Each	Per 10
5	to	6	ft	 	 	 	 	 	\$2.50	\$22.50
6	to	8	ft	 		 	 	 	3.50	30.00
			ft							40.00

MALUS SPECTABILIS ALBA PLENA. DOUBLE WHITE CHINESE CRAB. (S). Upright and symmetrical with double white showy flowers in May.

6 to	8 ft	3.50	30.00
5 to	6 ft	\$2.50	\$22.50
			Per 10

MALUS SPECTABILIS ROSEA. CHINESE PINK-FLOW-ERING CRAB. (S). Attractive light rose-pink flowers, followed in the Autumn by beautiful red fruit. Upright, symmetrical habit.

		Per 10
5 to 6 ft	\$2.50	\$22.50
9 to 10 ft	5.00	40.00
8 to 10 ft	3.00	40.00

Morus—The Mulberries

MORUS ALBA PENDULA. WEEPING MULBERRY.

(D). Slender, vine-like branches that droop to the ground. Glossy, dark green foliage. A favorite for specimen use on small lawns.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft. stem, 1 yr. head	\$3.50	\$32.50
D TATADICA DIRECTAR MITTER	(2)	A low

VAR. TATARICA. RUSSIAN MULBERRY. (S). A lowgrowing, bushy-topped tree that bears small fruit abundantly. Especially good for bird gardens.

Each	Per 10
\$2.50	\$22.50
3.50	30.00
5.00	40.00
	3.50

Nyssa-Tupelo

NYSSA SYLVATICA. (M). Glossy green foliage, the Autumn effect of which is red and particularly brilliant. An interesting tree with much character in its habit of growth. Does well in wet soils and is splendid for massing with other trees and for naturalistic effects.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft	\$3.50	\$30.00
5 to 6 ft	5.00	40.00
6 to 8 ft	6.00	50.00

For quick, tall narrow screens, plant Lombardy Poplars, listed in opposite column.



A street planting of Planetrees from our Nurseries growing at Roebling, N. J. In built up communities as well as in suburban sections, these trees give quick and satisfying shade.

Oxydendrum—Sorrel Tree

OXYDENDRUM ARBOREUM. (M). A splendid tree for lawn use because of its Lily-of-the-Valley-like flower panicles in July and its excellent foliage which turns into gorgeous tints of orange and red in Autumn. Somewhat irregular in shape and thus best adapted for group planting and naturalistic effects.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	. \$1.60	\$14.00
3 to 4 ft		17.50

Platanus—The European Planetree

PLATANUS ORIENTALIS. (L). One of the most widely planted shade trees. Grows rapidly; foliage luxuriant and Maple-like. Does well in cities and near the seashore, as well as in more favored situations.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in	\$3.00	\$25.00	\$225.00
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	4.50	37.50	325.00
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	6.00	50.00	425.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	8.00	70.00	

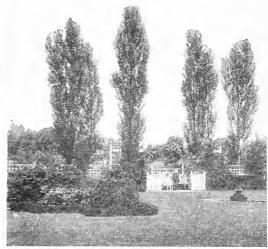
Populus-The Poplars

POPULUS NIGRA ITALICA LOMBARDY POPLAR. (L). A tall, columnar form that is in contrast to the more rounded outline of other trees. Splendid for screen, background, and accent planting. Rapid growing, thrives in any soil, and is especially useful for quick effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00
8 to 10 ft., 1 to $1\frac{1}{4}$ in	1.10	8.50	60.00
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	1.50	13.00	90.00
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	2.00	17.50	135.00
12 to 14 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in	3.00	25.00	200.00
14 to 16 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in	4.50	35.00	

PRUNUS SEROTINA. BLACK CHERRY. (M). Racemes of white flowers in Spring followed by clusters of black fruits. Splendid for bird gardens and naturalistic effects.

		Per 10
6 to 8 ft	\$2.00	\$17.50
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	3.00	25.00
10 to 12 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	4.00	35.00



Lombardy Popiars from Moon's at Fordhook Farms, Doylestown, Pa. Here they provide "accents" for the background of the lawn. They are equally effective for screen and boundary plantings.

Prunus (Cerasus)— Flowering Cherries

PRUNUS						
	E-FLOWER					buds,
openi	ng into p	ure whit	e flowers	s in Ma	у.	

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft		
6 to 8 ft	6.00	50.00

VAR. ROSEA PLENA. DOUBLE PINK-FLOWERING CHERRY. (M). Beautiful pink flowers make this a very ornamental tree for lawn decoration.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 ft	\$5.00	\$40.00

PRUNUS SIEBOLDI ROSEA. JAPANESE PINK-FLOW-ERING CHERRY. (S). Double white flowers flushed with pink at petal tips.

	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft	\$5.00	\$40.00
5 to 6 ft	6.00	50.00

PRUNUS JAMES H. VEITCH. (S). The flowers which are borne in profusion in the early Spring are large and double. The color is a soft flesh pink, deepening to rose at the tips of the petals.

			Each	Per 10
3	to 4	ft	\$4.00	\$35.00
4	to 5	ft	5.00	40.00

PRUNUS SUBHIRTELLA PENDULA. JAPANESE WEEPING CHERRY. (D). A weeping pink variety.

								Each	Per 10
^k 5	to	6	ft.	stem,	1	yr.	head	\$6.00	\$50.00

In addition to their value for shade and flowers, trees, as a class, are often extremely beautiful in the Fall with the brilliancy of their autumnal foliage tints. In groupings of trees, especially, the color of the leaves as they ripen should be considered in selecting varieties.



Plant trees to commemorate anniversaries, the visits of distinguished visitors to your town, and other occasions of importance.

A Mossy Cup Oak from our Nurseries being planted by Colonel Hanford MacNider, Ex-Commander of the American Legion and ex-Assistant Secretary of War, near the point where Washington crossed the Delaware.



All the stories of the regard of the Japanese for the Cherry Blossoms seem probable when you see the Flowering Cherry Trees a mass of blossoms such as these.

Quercus—The Oaks

"Strength, Solidity, Durability are Symbolized in the Oaks"

THE Oaks are grand trees, their broad, spreading heads making them desirable shade trees for lawns, parks, public grounds and avenues. The brilliant colorings of some species are a feature of the Autumn landscape.

 QUERCUS COCCINEA.
 SCARLET OAK.
 (L).
 Symmetrical habit with excellent foliage that turns scarlet in Autumn and persists all Winter.
 Splendid specimen or avenue tree.

 6 to 8 ft.
 \$3.50
 \$35.00
 \$30.00

 8 to 10 ft.
 1½ to 1½ in.
 4.50
 37.50

 10 to 12 ft.
 1½ to 2 in.
 6.00
 50.00

QUERCUS MACROCARPA. Mossy Cup Oak. (M). Massive open growth, large heavy leaves and deeply corrugated, corky bark characterize this most interesting of Oaks. The smaller branches present an antler-like appearance, most striking in Winter.

QUERCUS PALUSTRIS. PIN OAK. (M). An extremely popular Oak for street, park and lawn planting because of its rapid growth, and the beauty of its glossy leaves so richly colored in the Fall.

Each Per 10

Sorbus—The European Mountain-ash SORBUS AUCUPARIA. (S). A tree of neat habit, adapted for specimen use on small lawns and for

adapted for specimen use on small lawns and for specimen and group planting on large ones. Very popular, especially on account of its flat corymbs of flowers in May, which usually develop into clusters of orange-red berries in Autumn.

													Each	Per 10
5	to	6	ft	 									\$1.25	\$10.00
6	to	- 8	ft				 ,						2.00	17.50
8	to	10	ft										2.50	22.50
10	to	12	ft										3.50	30.00



Salix—The Willows

All Willows are appropriate for waterside plantings as well as for relatively dry situations.

SALIX BABYLONICA. WEEPING WILLOW. (M). The well-known Weeping Willow, whose long pendulous branches droop so gracefully. It is especially effective when planted near water, though it also thrives in dry situations.

Each Per 10 Per 100 · 6 to 8 ft. \$2.00 \$17.50 \$140.00 \$ to 10 ft., 1\frac{1}{4} to 1\frac{1}{2} in. \$3.00 \$225.00 \$225.00

SALIX CAPREA. GOAT OR PUSSY WILLOW. (S). A quick growing, shrub-like tree. The fur-like catkins along the branches in early Spring add to its interest.

of the tree in Winter.

also in dry locations.

Each Per 10 5 to 6 ft. \$3.50 \$30.00

Each Per 10 5 to 6 ft.....\$1.50 \$12.50

ROSEMARY WILLOW. SALIX
INCANA SYN. ROSMARINIFOLIA.
(D). A small, round-headed tree
with long, slender branches and
narrow leaves.

Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft\$1.00 \$7.50

Sophora—Japanese Pagoda Tree

SOPHORA JAPONICA. A flowering tree that blooms in August, bearing clusters of creamy-white flowers.

Taxodium—Bald Cypress

TAXODIUM DISTICHUM. (L). A remarkably tall, conical tree with fine, feathery foliage. It grows rapidly and is very well suited for damp soil, though thriving

Planting in the small sizes shown is recommended.

Spreading, bushy habit; small shiny leaves; dark

green branches, the latter adding to the interest

Each

\$1.50

Each 6 to 8 ft. \$5.00 \$13.00 17.50

\$40.00

side Iry (

Bald Cypress or Taxodium. This slender pyramidal tree possesses a striking individuality. Grows especially well in moist places.

Tilia—The Lindens

TILIA CORDATA. EUROPEAN LINDEN (M). The bark is dark brown in color and the growth dense and compact, making it a shade tree of much value for lawn planting.

Each	Per 10
6 to 8 ft\$3.00	\$25.00
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in 5.50	45.00
10 to 12 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ in 7.00	60.00
10 to 12 ft., $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 in. 10.00	90.00

TILIA PLATYPHYLLOS. LARGE-LEAVED LINDEN. (M). A beautiful tree with a pyramidal head and regular outline well suited for avenue planting.

er 10
37.50
50.00
70.00
00.00
50.00

Ulmus—The Elms

ULMUS AMERICANA. AMERICAN ELM. (L). This Elm is the characteristic tree which arches many of the New England streets, though it also grows well in other sections. It is of massive proportions, long-lived, and the spreading branches make it one of the most beautiful trees in the American land-scape.

•	Each	Per 10	Per 100
8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in	\$4.00	\$35.00	\$300.00
10 to 12 ft., 1½ to 2 in	6.00	50.00	

ULMUS CAMPESTRIS. ENGLISH ELM. (L). Somewhat more compact and erect than the American variety and with superior foliage which persists longer in autumn.

			Each	Per 10
8 to 10	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ in,	\$4.00	\$35.00
10 to 12	ft.,	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 in	6.00	50.00
12 to 14	ft	2 to 2½ in	7.00	60.00



View in Woodlawn Cemetery, New York City, where Moon's trees have been extensively used. Moon's supply much stock from season to season for parks, cemeteries and other public works.







The beauty of this lawn is due chiefly to Flowering Shrubbery like that listed in this chapter. The hedge is of Japanese Barberry, a shrub that combines graceful habit with red berries that persist all winter. See page 29.

Deciduous Shrubs

HETHER planted individually or collectively, shrubs are an important feature in the adornment of any grounds. In locations where they can be used as specimens, and thus allowed space for symmetrical development, their grace and beauty appears to perfection. In groups they can be made to emphasize some feature of the lawn, to screen the garage, the laundry yard, or some unsightly view; or to shield the porch and relieve the strong, stiff lines of the foundation walls. Along borders of the lawn, on banks and slopes, along walks and drives and in corners, collections of shrubs may be gathered that will give a succession of bloom from the opening of Spring until Autumn.

The rich green of the Summer foliage plays a greater part in landscape effect that is often realized. The Autumn color which the leaves of many varieties assume sets the lawn ablaze at that season. The brilliant berries of some sorts tempt the birds to linger, and together with the bright bark of such shrubs as some of the

Dogwoods, give a tone of color even to the gray landscape of Winter.

In the list that follows will be found shrubs for all of these purposes. The possibilities of effective combinations are unlimited. See cultural notes page 6.

Shrubs that usually grow over 12 feet are marked (L); from 8 to 12 feet (M); from 6 to 8 feet (S); from 3 to 6 feet (D); and 3 feet or below (VD).

"Var." indicates a variety of the last-named species. The months of the year mentioned in the descriptions indicate the season when the shrub usually flowers.

ACANTHOPANAX (ARALIA) PENTAPHYL-LUM. (M). Upright, prickly branches clothed in luxuriant, glossy foliage. One of the best shrubs for shady places, rocky banks and slopes, and adverse city conditions.

Acanthopanax

Each Per 10 Per 100 3 to 4 ft.... \$0.90 \$7.00 \$45.00 4 to 5 ft.... 1.20 9.00

Amygdalus—Almonds
AMYGDALUS COMMUNIS ALBOPLENO.
WHITE-FLOWERING ALMOND. (S). Little
white rosettes thickly stud the branches in
May.

Z to 3 ft. \$1.25 \$10.00 VAR. ROSEOPLENO. PINK-FLOWERING AL-MOND. (S).

Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft..... \$1.25 \$10.00



For groupings such as this, for hedges like that shown at the top of the page, and for general all round usefulness, Japanese Barberry is hard to beat.

MOON'S SHRUBS



Moon's shrubbery provides a flowerful, verdant background to this lawn and divides it from the garden. Arranged in this fashion, these plants can readily be used to screen unpleasant views, give privacy to the lawn where you like to sit on summer days, and add to the pleasure that your home grounds give you because of the beauty of their blossoms.

Berberis—The Barberries

Bright red berries that last all Winter, showy Autumn foliage, and a tolerance of partial shade and adverse city conditions are responsible for the popularity of the Barberries. Indispensable for shrubbery groupings, masses, and hedge planting.

See illustrations on opposite page.

BERBERIS THUNBERGI. JAPANESE BARBERRY. (S).
May. One of the most popular and useful plants in our collection. A great favorite for hedge planting, shrubbery groups and masses. Bright red berries that last all Winter; showy red Autumn foliage. Tolerant of partial shade, city conditions and adverse situations generally.

VAR. ATROPURPUREA. DREER'S NEW RED LEAVED JAPANESE BARBERRY. (S). May. A new introduction. Foliage color a rich bronze red, retained in full intensity from Spring to Autumn. Valued for foliage color contrast. Habit and fruit similar to regular Japanese Barberry; but should be planted in a sunny exposure.

Each Per 10 Strong 3 year plants..... \$1.25 BERBERIS THUNBERGI MINOR. BOX BARBERRY. (VD). Very dwarf, with slender branches and small leaves and fruit. Useful for edgings and borders.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000 1 to 1\frac{1}{4} ft...... \$0.70 \$5.00 \$35.00 \$300.00

Buddleia-Oxeye Butterflybush

BUDDLEIA DAVIDI MAGNIFICA. (M). July to frost. Delightfully fragrant long spikes of light lavender flowers. Attracts butterflies in abundance. Tops winterkill in North, but roots usually are uninjured if well mulched.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Strong 2 year plants... \$0.75 \$6.00 \$40.00

Calycanthus—Sweetshrub

CALYCANTHUS FLORIDUS. (M). June. Chocolate-colored flowers of delightful spicy fragrance, especially when crushed in the hand. Upright growth. An old-time favorite.



CALLICARPA JAPONICA. JAPANESE BEAUTYBERRY. (D). August. Flowers pink, followed by violet berries that line the branches after the leaves have fallen. Does best south of Philadelphia.

Each Per 10 Per 100

Strong 2- and 3year plants..\$0.80 \$6.00 \$40.00

CARAGANA ARBORESCENS.
SIBERIAN PEA TREE. (L). May.
Flowers resemble in shape those of
the Sweet Pea and are bright yellow
color. Adapted for rear of shrubbery borders and for tall screens.

Each Per 10 Per 100

 $1\,{}^{1}_{2}\ to\ 2\ ft.......\$0.50\quad\$3.60\quad\24.00



Flowering Shrubs make it possible to decorate the grounds about Public Buildings effectively and at little cost. Why not launch a movement in your community for the beautifying of your cric center. We will gladly co-operate with suggestions and estimate of cost.



MOON'S SHRUBS



CEANOTHUS AMERICANUS. JERSEY TEA. (D).

Low, erect shrub. White flowers in panicles from
July to September. Good for natural plantings.

		Each	Per 10
Strong 2-	year plants.	 \$0.70	\$5.00

Cercis-The Red Buds

CERCIS CANADENSIS. AMERICAN REDBUD. (L).
April and May. Tall, slender, finally becoming a small tree. Branches are clothed with a thick mist of delicate, deep pink flowers, before the leaves appear.

	1. 1.													Each	Per 10
3	to	4	ft			 								S1.25	\$10.00
			ft											1.40	12.00

CERCIS CHINENSIS. CHINESE REDBUD. (M). April. Branches are lined with pea-like deep pink flowers before the heart-shaped leaves appear. Fine for early Spring color and for foliage variety in the shrub border.

						Lach	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to	2	ft	 	 	\$1.10	\$8.50

Corvlus—Filbert or Hazelnut

CORYLUS AMERICANA. AMERICAN HAZELNUT. (S).
Hardy, luxuriantly foliaged shrubs that bear edible
nuts. Particularly useful in heavy mass and screen
plantings.

				, Each	Per 10
2	to	3	ft	\$0.80	\$6.00
5	to	6	ft	1.50	13.00

CORYLUS AVELLANA. FILBERT. (M). Taller growing than the American species and thus better adapted for tall screens. Edible nuts.

	\$6.00
5 to 6 ft	13.00

VAR. ATROPURPUREA. PURPLE FILBERT. (M).
Purple variety of the above. Useful for color contrasts, and tall screens in shrubbery borders.
Thrives in moist soils.

														Each	Per :	10
2	to	3	ft.	 										\$2.00	\$17.3	50



For planting in partially shaded places, along streams, or for producing naturalistic effects, the bushy Cornels, or Osier Dogwoods, are always desirable. They are of easy culture and the bright red or golden color of the twigs of many of the varieties help to brighten the Winter landscape.

Cornus - The Osier Dogwoods or Cornels

THE Osier Dogwoods or Cornels thrive nearly as well in shaded places as in open ground, and are particularly suited for mass planting and natural effects. The red barked varieties add winter interest

CORNUS ALBA GOUCHAULTI. GOUCHAULT DOGwood. (S). Variegated yellowish-white and pink foliage in Summer and bright red branches in Winter make this variety showy the year around.

make this	variety showy	the year around.	
		Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft		\$0.75	\$5.50
3 to 4 ft		1.00	7.50

CORNUS ALBA SIBIRICA. CORAL DOGWOOD. (M). Flat, fuzzy panicles of yellowish-white flowers in Spring; white berries in Autumn. Branches a bright, coral red which are quite ornamental for Winter effects.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$22.00

to shrubbery groupings. Good for moist soils and water edges. They are bushy shrubs and should not be confused with the tree shape Dogwoods listed under Trees.

CORNUS AMOMUM. SILKY DOGWOOD. (M). June. White flowers. Blue berries. Dull red bark. An easy shrub to grow. It is an economical plant for all-year-round display; attractive foliage in Summer, contrasting red twigs in Winter.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$20.00
3 to 4 ft	.55	4.00	28.00
4 to 5 ft	.80	6.00	40.00

CORNUS STOLONIFERA. RED-OSIER DOGWOOD. (S).

May and June. Spreading habit, dark red bark and white flowers followed by white fruit.

and white nowers ronow	CU Dy "	mice in die.	
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$20.00
3 to 4 ft	.55	4.00	28.00



MOON'S SHRUBS





The gaping mouth of a neighboring garage with its annoying swinging doors, clothes lines with the weekly wash wildly flapping in the wind and other views equally unpleasant—

The Cotoneasters

ERY ornamental shrubs from the standpoint of habit of growth, quality of foliage, Autumnal tints, and in some varieties, showy fruits.

COTONEASTER DIVARICATA. Spreading Coton-EASTER. (S). Spreading habit of growth. Shiny green leaves in Summer; dark crimson in Autumn. Scarlet berries.

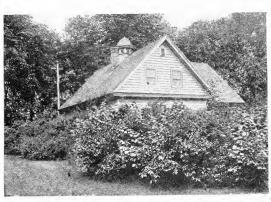
1	½ t	0 :	2	ft		 											£acn \$1.00		\$7.50
- 2	2 t	0	3	ft		 											1.25		10.00
																			14.00
T	NC	EA	S	STE	R	F	O'	VI	3.0	ıc	./	١,	ΓA	١.		(S)		Spre	ading

COTONEASTER RACEMIFLORA. (D). May. Upright spreading branches; white flower panicles followed by showy red berries in September.

Each Per 10

Cydonia—Flowering Quince

CYDONIA JAPONICA (M). The old-fashioned favorite with scarlet flowers in early May, followed by quince-like fruit. Colloquially known as "Japonica Bush."



—can readily be screened behind a bank of green leaves and showy flowers. Tall Mockoranges, Deutzias, Filberts and Witch Hazels are a few of the shrubs that will produce an effect like that pictured.

Crataegus—The Hawthorns

The Hawthorns are small trees of neat habit valued for their flowers in Spring; their bright Autumn foliage and their red fruit in Fall and Winter. They are adapted for groups and as specimens, and most kinds can be sheared into a thick hedge which their thorns make almost impenetrable.

CRATAEGUS CRUSGALLI. COCKSPUR THORN.
(M). Neat, strong grower; beautiful in flower and showy in Winter as its scarlet fruits persist a long time. Well adapted for hedges.

			Lach	Per 10	Per 100
*1 ½	to 2	ft	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$60.00
*2	to 3	ft	1.25	10.00	80.00

CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA ALBAPLENA. DOUBLE WHITE HAWTHORN. (L). Especially suited for individual planting because of its symmetrical tree-like habit.

Each Per 10
5 to 6 ft... \$3.00 \$25.00

CRATAEGUS OXYACANTHA ROSEAPLENA. DOUBLE PINK HAWTHORN. (L). The light pink flowers in May make this a tree of considerable beauty. Habit similar to preceding variety.

CRATAGEUS OXYCANTHA PAULI. PAUL'S SCARLET THORN.
(L). May. The popular variety with flowers shading from deep pink to red.

Hawthorne foliage and flowers

Moon's Nurseries, Morrisville, Pa.

31





Deutzia—The Deutzias

ROFUSE flowering shrubs in both dwarf and tall growing varieties. The dwarf forms are among the most useful and attractive shrubs we have for planting in front of taller shrubs or wherever low growing plants are wanted. The tall growing varieties are

effective in the background of the shrubbery border. There are few lawns where members of this family cannot be used to good advantage. Well-drained soils are best for Deutzias.

Dwarf Deutzias

DEUTZIA GRACILIS. SLENDER DEUTZIA. (D). May. Pure white flowers are borne on upright spikes. Of dense growth with upright branches. Excellent for edging and the foreground of shrub borders.

Each Per 10 1 to 1½ ft..... \$0.55 \$28.00

Flowers a lemon yellow in rather inconspicuous, flat

Exochorda—Pearlbush

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA (M). May. Takes its name from the myriad of pearl-like buds that open into fragrant, pure white starry flowers. Best

used as a specimen or in open groupings.

3 to 4 ft.....

Each

\$1.10

Each \$1.00

1.20

VAR. ROSEA. ROSEPANICLED DEUTzia. (D). May. Single, pink flowers borne in clusters along the slender arching branches. A very graceful shrub for foreground planting.

> Each Per 10

DEUTZIA LEMOINEI. MOINE DEUTZIA. (D). Rather spreading, upright habit and vigorous growth. Particularly showy in its panicles of white flowers.

Each Per 10

Tall Deutzias

Prices of the following tall growing Deutzias. Sizes available in each variety are indicated:

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$22.00
3 to 4 ft	.60	4.50	30.00
4 to 5 ft	.90	7.00	45.00
5 to 6 ft	1.20	9.00	60.00

DEUTZIA SCABRA CANDIDISSI-

MA. SNOWFLAKE DEUTZIA. (M). June. Of vigorous, upright growth. Panicles of double white flowers.

> 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER.
(M). June. The flowers,
borne in large panicles,
are pinkish white, with
under-side of the petals rose.

2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

DOUBLE DEUTZIA. PLENA. (M). June. Flowers are tinged with soft old rose. Outer petals marked with a tone approaching aster purple. Exceedingly dainty and beautiful. 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.



Diervilla

DIERVILLA SESSILIFOLIA.

irregular clusters.

A plant of Dwarf Deutzia June. Closely allied to the Weigelas but flowering after they have finished.

Per 10

\$8.50

Per 10 \$7.50

9.00

Euonymus— Winged Euonymus

Climbing varieties of Euonymus will be found listed under VINES.

DNYMUS ALATUS. (M). Small delicate flowers in late Spring are followed by attractive red berries EUONYMUS ALATUS. in the Fall. Curious corky bark, brilliant Autumnal foliage. For individual planting.

	Each	Per 10
1½ to 2 ft	\$1.25	\$10.00
2 to 3 ft	. 2.00	17.50
3 to 4 ft	. 3.50	30.00



Flowering shrubbery arranged about the lawn and house foundation greatly enhance the beauty of the lawn with their foliage and flowers and very materially increase the value of the property. Such an effect as that shown is within the reach of every home owner for the individual plants cost about 50 cents to \$1.00 each in the sizes which are usually planted.



Forsythia— The Golden Bells

O lawn is complete without the "Golden Bell," that familiar shrub that greets the Spring with its golden shower of star-like flowers. When the flowers are done, the leaves appear and their lustrous deep green is exceedingly ornamental. The flowers of all varieties are similar.

FORSYTHIA INTERMEDIA. BORDER FORSYTHIA. (M). April. More upright and less spreading than most Forsythias. A very desirable variety.

Each Per 10 Per 100 2 to 3 ft. \$0.50 \$3.60 \$24.00 3 to 4 ft. .70 5.00 35.00

VAR. SPECTABILIS. SHOWY BORDER FORSYTHIA. (M). April. An improved variety that is particularly showy in its display of flowers.

> Each Per 10 3 to 4 ft..... \$1.25 \$10.00

FORSYTHIA SUSPENSA. WEEPING FORSYTHIA. (S). Graceful, drooping tendency. Frequently planted on banks and slopes. Beautiful as a specimen or in masses.

and persists until early Winter.

3 to 4 ft.....

4 to 5 ft.....

5 to 6 ft.....

2 to 3 ft.....

3 to 4 ft......

specimen shrub.

Each Per 10 Per 100 2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 \$4.50 \$30.00

FORSYTHIA VIRIDISSIMA. GREENSTEM FORSYTHIA.

(S). Erect shoots, spreading branches with excellent foliage that assumes a rich Autumn color

Halesia—Silver Bell, Snowdrop

HALESIA CAROLINA. (L). Shrub or small tree.

Racemes of white flowers in April. A splendid

Each

\$0.40

.55

Per 10

\$3.00

4.00

Each

\$1.20

1.35

1.60



Foundation plantings are particularly necessary to soften the bold masonry of brick houses.

Per 100

\$20.00

28.00

Per 10

\$ 9.00

11.00

14.00

Hydrangea— The Hydrangeas HYDRANGEAARBORESCENS. SMOOTH

HYDRANGEAARBORESCENS. SMOOTH HYDRANGEA. (S). June and July. Particularly desirable for shady places. White flowers in flat clusters.

		Each	Per 10
2 to 3	ft	. \$1.00	\$7.50
3 to 4	ft	. 1.20	9.00
4 to 5	ft	. 1.35	11.00

VAR. GRANDIFLORA. SNOWHILL HYDRANGEA. (S). June and July. A variety bearing in profusion immense clusters of pure white flowers that arch the branches.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.20	9.00	60.00

HYDRANGEA PANICULATA. PANICLED HYDRANGEA. (M). July to September. Open, loose clusters of white flowers on upright stems.

			Each	Per 10
2 to 3			\$1.00	\$7.50
3 to 4	ft	 	1.20	9.00
4 to 5	ft	 	1.35	11.00

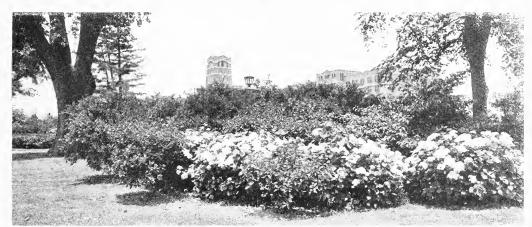
HYDRANGEA PANICULATA GRANDI-FLORA. GREAT PANICLED HY-DRANGEA (M) July to September

DRANGEA. (M). July to September. No shrub is more showy than this favorite Hydrangea, whose branches bend under the weight of enormous flower clusters. At first the flowers are white, shading to pink and bronze as the season advances. The most popular Autumn flowering shrub.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$1.00	\$7.50	\$55.00

Hamamelis—Witch-hazel

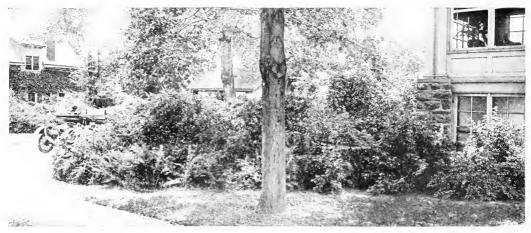
HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA. (L). Large growing, heavy shrub, useful for screen plantings and naturalistic effects. Yellow flowers in November make it valuable for late bloom. Each Per 10 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 \$7.50 3 to 4 ft. \$1.20 9.00 4 to 5 ft. \$1.50 13.00



Who would imagine that the traffic of one of the Nation's busiest highways swirls past just behind this border of flowering shrubs! Yet such is true, for these shrubs from Moon's give seclusion to this lawn at the Friends' Hospital, Roosevelt Boulevard, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa. Snowhill Hydrangea is in bloom.







This corner on the grounds of the Friends' Hospital, Frankford, Philadelphia, Pa., was a source of considerable difficulty until Moon's prescribed and planted the shrubbery shown here. It consists of varieties tolerant of the partially shaded conditions which exist.—Acanthopanax, Privets, Snow and Coralberry and Japanese Barberry listed in this chapter.

Hibiscus syriacus—Rose of Sharon or Altheas

THESE are the familiar, popular shrubs of compact, erect habit that bloom so profusely from July to September. Blossoming when so few other shrubs are in bloom they are valued for adding mid-summer flowers to the shrubbery border. They are used as specimens, attaining a height of 8 to 12 feet, and they make beautiful screens and hedges, for which latter purpose they may be trimmed to almost any desired height.

Altheas are slow in coming into leaf the season after transplanting, and while trimming undoubtedly makes them come out sooner than otherwise, customers should not be discouraged if their plants remain dormant well into July.

Prices of all varieties:

				Each	Per 10
2	to	3	ft	\$0.80	\$6.00
3	to	4	ft	1.20	9.00
4	to	5	ft	1.50	13.00
5	to	6	ft	2.00	17.50

Varieties of Altheas

Following are descriptions of some of the Altheas we offer. Sizes indicate grade of plants available in each variety.

COELESTIS. Double, medium size. A violet-blue. 2 to 3 ft.

JEANNE d' ARC. Double, white. 4 to 5 ft.; 5 to 6 ft.

PURITY. Pure white, single. 3 to 4 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.

TOTUS ALBUS SIMPLEX. Very large, single, pure white. 3 to 4 ft.; 4 to 5 ft.

Ilex-Winterberry

ILEX VERTICILLATA (S). A neat, attractive native shrub with showy scarlet fruit in late fall and early winter.

		Each	Per 10
2 to 3	ft	\$1.25	\$10.00

Hypericum—St. Johnswort

Free-flowering, thrifty-growing shrubs that thrive in most any good soil. For foreground planting. In Southern plantings these shrubs can be relied upon as being almost evergreen.

HYPERICUM AUREUM. GOLDEN ST. JOHNSWORT.

(D). July to September. A stiff dense shrub that bears large lemon yellow flowers at a time when little else is blooming.

		Lach	Per 10
2 to 3	ft	\$1.00	\$7.50

HYPERICUM KALMIANUM. KALM ST. JOHNSWORT.
(D). One of the most hardy varieties of these useful shrubs. Suited to dry and exposed positions.

	Each	Per 10
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	 \$0.70	\$5.00
2 to 3 ft	 1.00	7.50

Jasminum-Winter Jasmine

JASMINUM NUDIFLORUM. (M). February or March. Hardy only in sheltered places north of Philadelphia. A trailing, vine-like shrub for covering banks or trellis-work.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Strong 2-year plan	nts\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00

Kerria (Corchorus)—The Kerrias

Old-fashioned shrubs with slender green branches and golden flowers—either single or double—borne in May and occasionally later. Prefers a well-drained, partially sheltered position.

KERRIA JAPONICA. SINGLE KERRIA. (S).

Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	\$8.50
3 to 4 ft	10.00

KERRIA JAPONICA FLOREPLENO. DOUBLE KERRIA.

(S).	Globe-shaped	double	nowers.		
` '	-			Each	Per 10
2 to 3	ft			\$1.10	\$8.50



Ligustrum—Privet

READ carefully the descriptions of the various kinds of Privet offered here. Too often Privet is thought of merely as a hedge plant, but the grace and beauty—the Autumn color and Winter berries—of some kinds adapt them for use in many other ways.

For formal hedges, use the California Privet or the Ibolium Privet. The latter is especially recommended for cold exposed places. For tall, informal hedges plant Ibota Privet; for low, informal hedges, Regel's Privet is extremely fine.

LIGUSTRUM IBOLIUM. IBOLIUM PRIVET. (M). A cross between Ibota and California Privet, combining the hardiness of the former variety with the excellent foliage of the latter. Unexcelled for formal hedges and tall screens in cold localities.

LIGUSTRUM IBOTA. IBOTA PRIVET. (M). Upright, twiggy growth, with white flowers and blue-black berries. Unexcelled for informal hedges and general decorative purposes. Autumn foliage dark red.

Each Per 10 Per 100 Per 1000 2 to 3 ft. \$0.35 \$2.50 \$18.00 \$140.00

Ligustrum ibota regelianum —Regel's Privet

A low, spreading form with gracefully drooping branches. White flowers, followed by blue black berries that last all winter. Autumn foliage, rich red. A beautiful, useful, hardy shrub adapted for informal low hedges, foreground of shrubbery groupings, masses in sun or partial shade and for bank and terrace plantings.

-		Each	Per 10	Per 100
1½ to 2	ft	\$0.50	\$4.00	\$25.00
2 to 21/2	ft		4.50	30.00

California Privet

Moon's California Privet plants are exceptionally heavy and well branched. They will give you a better hedge and quicker results than the slender plants sometimes offered.

LIGUSTRUM OVALIFOLIUM. (L). The half-evergreen, generally useful shrub most widely known as a hedge plant. Valued also for tall screens and for seashore planting.

				Ea	ch	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
*2	to	3	ft.	bushy\$6	0.25	\$1.50	\$10.00	\$80.00
*3	to	4	ft.	bushv	.35	2.00	14.00	

GLOBULAR CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Have been trimmed to neat globes for formal planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
*1 to 1\frac{1}{4} ft	\$1.40	\$12.00	\$80.00
$*1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	1.60	14.00	100.00
$*1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	2.00	17.50	135.00
*2 to 2½ ft	2.50	22.50	

TREE-SHAPED CALIFORNIA PRIVET. Trimmed plants for formal planting.

*2 to 3 ft. stems, 1 to 1\frac{1}{4} dia. of head. \$2.00 \$15.00

*See explanation, page 4.



There is a particular grace and beauty in Regels Privet as a hedge. It gets away from the formality too often seen in hedges; and it is more dependably hardy in cold sections than the familiar California Privet. This hedge was supplied by us for a Pittsburgh customer some years ago.



Lonicera—The Bush Honeysuckles

THE Bush Honeysuckles combine fragrant, dainty flowers, showy fruits and fine foliage with hardiness, ease of transplanting and the ability to grow in either sun or partial shade. From Grandmother's day

LONICERA BELLA ALBIDA. WHITE BELLE HONEY-SUCKLE. (M). White flowers in May; scarlet fruits in mid-summer. Upright, rather spreading habit.

				Each	Per 10	Per 100
2	to	3	ft	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$22.00
3	to	4	ft	.60	4.50	30.00
4	to	5	ft	.80	6.00	

LONICERA FRAGRANTISSIMA. WINTER HONEY-SUCKLE. (M). March and April. Delightfully fragrant white flowers that come with the first breath of Spring. Scarlet fruits in early Summer. A broad, many-branched shrub with excellent foliage retained well into the Winter.

2	to	3	ft		Per 10 \$4.50
3	to	4	ft	.80	6.00

LONICERA KOROLKOWI. BLUELEAF HONEYSUCKLE.
(M). May. Blue-gray foliage that makes this variety very desirable for contrast in shrubbery groupings. Beautiful, dainty light pink flowers; bright red fruit in August. Spreading, twiggy habit.

											Per 10
2	to	3	ft		 	 	 			\$2.00	\$17.50
3	to	4	ft	, ,	 	 	 			2.50	22.50

to this, they have been numbered among the favorites for use in general shrubbery groupings. See "Vines" for the trailing varieties of Honeysuckles.

LONICERA MORROWI. MORROW HONEYSUCKLE. (M). Cream white flowers in May. A broad, open bush with crooked branches. Its red berries are especially ornamental in August and last a long time.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
		\$3.50	\$22.00
3 to 4 ft	.60	4.50	

LONICERA STANDISHI. STANDISH BUSH HONEY-SUCKLE. (M). March and April. Half-evergreen foliage. Bluish-white flowers, very fragrant.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft		\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft	.90	7.00	********

LONICERA TATARICA. TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE.

(S). May. The favorite, old-fashioned Bush Honeysuckle with slender upright branches. Pink flowers; red berries in July.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$0.50	\$3.60	\$24.00
3 to 4 ft	.70	5.00	35.00

VAR. ALBA. WHITE TATARIAN HONEYSUCKLE. (S). May. A white-flowering form of the above.

2 to 3 ft		Per 10 \$3.60 5.00
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Lonicera syringantha wolfi The Lilac Honeysuckle

A new Bush Honeysuckle of rare merit with intensely fragrant clusters of dainty lavender-pink flowers, that

are excellent for cutting and closely resemble Lilac florets in scent and appearance. Slender arching branches and small, narrow leaves.

A native of Western China and procured by us from the Arnold Arboretum.

Each Per 10 1½ to 2 ft. \$2.50 \$20.00 2 to 3 ft. 3.00 25.00



First come the flowers like these and then, in July and August, come showy red or orange berries. Thus the Bush Honeysuckles have two periods of display.

Unusual Shrubs to Give Distinction to Your Garden

In addition to the plant listed opposite, our assortment includes a number of rare varieties, the presence of which, in your garden, will add a great deal to its interest and beauty. These varieties are listed on the inside of the rear cover, and are described in the text on the pages indicated. A special combination offer enables you to procure a trio of these unusual plants at an attractive price reduction







In May and June come the orange blossoms of the North to fill the air with perfume and grace the eye with their profusion of cream white flowers. Mockorange is an indispensable old favorite and no planting is really complete without it. For orange blossoms from June until frost, plant virginal listed below.

Philadelphus—The Mockoranges

T can truthfully be said that no garden is quite complete unless it possesses some of these popular oldfashioned shrubs. They are strong growers in sun or partial shade, have no insect enemies, and present attrac-

PHILADELPHUS CORONARIUS. SWEET MOCK-ORANGE. (S). May. The old-fashioned Garland Mockorange. Fragrant flowers. Erect habit. One of the most useful and dependable shrubs.

			Each	Per 10	Per 100
		ft		\$3.50	\$22.00
3	to 4	ft	.55	4.00	28.00
4	to 5	ft	.75	5.50	40.00
5	to 6	ft	1.00	7.50	50.00

PHILADELPHUS FALCONERI. STAR MOCKORANGE.
(M). May. Graceful, wide-spreading, arching branches. Slightly fragrant, star-like flowers, profusely borne on erect stems.

4 to 5 ft	\$0.75	\$5.50
5 to 6 ft		7.50
III ADEL PHILIS CRANDIEL OPLIS	Dra Co	DATES TO CO

PHILADELPHUS GRANDIFLORUS. BIG SCENTLESS

MOCKORANGE. (M). May or June. Large and spreading with gracefully drooping branches.

Each Per 10 Per 100

	Each	Per 10	→ Per 100
	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$22.00
3 to 4 ft	.55	4.00	28.00
4 to 5 ft	.75	5.50	40.00
HADELDING LAVIC	T)		

PHILADELPHUS LAXUS. DROOPING MOCKORANGE.

(M). June. Slightly fragrant flowers, sometimes 1½ inches across. Upright, wide spreading habit.

			Each	Per 10	Per 100
3	to 4	ft	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00
4	to 5	ft	1.00	7.50	50.00

PHILADELPHUS LEWISI. LEWIS MOCKORANGE.

(M). June. Large fragrant flowers that bloom later than most kinds. Upright, vigorous habit.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	 \$0.50	\$3.60	\$24.00
3 to 4 ft	 .70	5.00	35.00
4 to 5 ft	 1.00	7.50	50.00

tive foliage effects. Although their popularity has been gained largely on account of their fragrant creamywhite flowers, it must be remembered that not all kinds are fragrant. Very hardy.

Lemoine's Hybrid Mockoranges

The following varieties, with the exception of Philadelphus virginal, are distinctive in that they possess more slender branches, and smaller leaves and flowers than the preceding sorts. All are exceedingly fragrant.

AVALANCHE. (S). Slender arching branches, nearly covered with showy white flowers in May or June.

Each Per 10 Per 100

Each Per 10 Per 100
2 to 3 ft. \$0.70 \$5.00 \$35.00
3 to 4 ft. 1.00 7.50

LEMOINE. (D). Slender, upright branches. Very desirable because of its fragrant flowers.

Each Per 10 Per 100 2 to 3 ft.... \$0.70 \$5.00 \$35.00

MONT BLANC. (S). June. Extremely fragrant flowers borne on very slender branches.

 Each
 Per 10
 Per 100

 2 to 3 ft...
 \$0.70
 \$5.00
 \$35.00

 3 to 4 ft...
 1.00
 7.50
 50.00

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL. A choice Mockorange of rather compact habit, attaining a height of 6 to 8 feet. Large flowers, often 2 inches in diameter and slightly fragrant, cover the branches in May and early June and appear intermittently until frost. Whatever variety of Mockorange one may now have in one's garden, this variety should be added because it extends over such a long period the enjoyment of orange blossoms previously confined to a short time in the Spring. Each Per 10 Per 100 2 to 3 ft. \$1.00 \$7.50 \$50.00 3 to 4 ft. 1.25 10.00 70.00





Photinia—Christmasberry

PHOTINIA VILLOSA. (M). June. Shining green leaves that turn scarlet or deep red in Autumn, and white flowers that develop into bright red berries lasting until mid-winter, are characteristics of Photinia that highly commend it. It is an upright-growing large shrub adapted for group or individual planting where the beauty of the red berries can be enjoyed.

															Each	Per 10
2	to	3	ft												\$1.00	\$7.50
3	to	4	ft										٠		1.25	10.00

Potentilla—Shrubby Cinquefoil

POTENTILLA FRUTICOSA. (D). Yellow flowers
brighten its low spreading branches all Summer.
Grows in stony, dry places and in wet soils.

PHYSOCARPUS. See under Spirea, page 39.

Rosa—The Bush Roses

The flowers of these roses are single and profusely borne. The red bark of some of the varieties add interest in Winter to the plantings in which they are used.

ROSA HUGONIS. "THE GOLDEN ROSE OF CHINA."

The earliest rose to bloom, two or three weeks in advance of any other variety. Single, clear yellow flowers that line long, arching sprays and cover the bush with a mantle of gold. A gem in any collection. Strong 2-year plants from pots.

Each	Per 10	Per 100
S1.25	\$10.00	\$80.00

ROSA MULTIFLORA. JAPANESE ROSE.
White flowers in large clusters. Attractive orange-red berries and red twigs that are showy all Winter.

ROSA SETIGERA. PRAIRIE ROSE.

Deep rose to whitish flowers in clusters on slender, arching branches. Dull red bark and red berries for Winter effect.

Its graceful habit of growth and ease of culture commend it for planting on terraces.

Rhodotypos—Jetbead

1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft..... \$0.70 \$5.00

RHODOTYPOS KERRIOIDES.

(S). Showy white Mockorange-like flowers in May and occasionally throughout the Summer. Black fruits that last all Winter. Tolerant of partial shade. Valued particularly for its excellent foliage throughout the season.

Ea. Per 10 Per 100

 $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. S0.70 S5.00 S35.00 2 to 3 ft. .90 7.00 45.00

3 to 4ft. 1.10 8.50 55.00

RHUS TYPHINA LACINIA-

TA. SHREDDED SUMAC.
(L). A shrub that is particularly well suited for use in heavy borders or for naturalistic effects. The finely cut foliage assumes gorgeous tints of red and orange in the Fall.

			Each	Per 10
*41	to 5	ft	80.80	\$6.00
*5 1	to 6	$\mathrm{ft}\dots.$	1.00	7.50

Rhamnus—Buckthorn

RHAMNUS CATHARTICA. (M).
Upright woody shrub having numerous small white flowers in June. Useful for naturalistic effects and bird gardens. Abundant glossy black berries during Fall.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	80.35	\$2.50	\$18.00
3 to 4 ft	.45	3.50	22.00
4 to 5 ft	.60	4.50	

RHAMNUS CAROLINIANA. CAROLINA BUCKTHORN. (L). Very showy and attractive with great profusion of berries changing from red to black.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$0.50	\$3.60	\$24.00
3 to 4 ft	.60	4.50	30.00

Sambucus — The Elders

SAMBUCUS CANADENSIS. AMERICAN ELDER. (M). June and July. White flowers in large, flat panicles followed by edible black fruits. Excellent for masses; wild effects; partially shaded places and moist soils. Grows quickly.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$22.00
3 to 4 ft	.60	4.50	30.00
1 to 5 ft	.75	5.50	40.00

SAMBUCUS NIGRA AUREA. GOLDEN EUROPEAN ELDER. (M). A showy golden-leaved shrub, valuable for color contrast; retains its color all Summer.

]	Each	Per 10
2 to 3	ft	30.70	\$5.00
3 to 4	ft	.80	6.00

Sorbaria—False Spirea

SORBARIA SORBIFOLIA. (S). Attractive green leaves. White flowers in June.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	\$1.00	\$7.50

At the end of the index on page 64 you will find a list of varieties not described in this book. If interested in any item, write for prices.

spray of White Kerria,

the berries that persist well into the Winter. This shrub is one of the hardi-

est we have and is adapted for planting under adverse as well as favorable





Spiraea—The Spireas

THERE is truly a Spirea "For Every Place and Purpose." These indispensable shrubs vary in size, character and time of blooming. In this group are The

some of the most popular old-fashioned shrubs.

SPIRAEA ARGUTA. GARLAND SPIREA. (D). Early May. The innumerable white flowers crowd the slender branches, making it one of the showiest of the early-blooming Spireas.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$0.70	\$5.00	\$35.00
3 to 4 ft	.80	6.00	40.00

SPIRAEA BILLARDI. BILLARD SPIREA. (S). July to September. Dense spikes of rose pink flowers that crown sparsely twigged, erect branches. For shrubbery groups, natural plantings and moist places. Don 10 D 100

	Eacn	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$0.40	\$3.00	\$20.00
3 to 4 ft		4.00	28.00
4 to 5 ft	.75	5.50	

SPIRAEA BILLARDI ALBA. WHITE BILLARD SPIREA.
(S). July to September. Dense spikes of white flowers. Otherwise similar to the variety next preceding.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
3 to 4 ft	\$0.55	\$4.00	\$28.00

SPIRAEA BUMALDA ANTHONY WATERER. (D). June until frost. A splendid plant for the foreground of Shrubberies. Flat heads of soft rose colored flowers suggest the color of crushed strawberries. Cutting off the flowerheads as they fade promotes repeated flowering all Summer.

				Lach	Per 10	Per 100
1	to	$1\frac{1}{2}$	ft	\$0.50	\$3.60	\$24.00
1	to	2	ft	.70	5.00	35.00
2	to	$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft	.80	6.00	40.00

SPIRAEA JAPONICA. JAPANESE SPIREA. (D). June and July. Lacy clusters of pink and white flowers, in flat panicles.

1	Each	Per 10	Per 100
$1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$0.50	\$3.60	\$24.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft	.70	5.00	35.00

summer-flowering varieties brighten the garden when few other shrubs are in bloom. All varieties do best in sunny exposures. They transplant readily and are among the most satisfactory shrubs for general planting.

Spiraea nudiflora—

April Spirea

This is a new variety for early Spring bloom. Delicate pinkish white flowers are borne on arching branches. Possesses the merits of the popular Spiraea vanhouttei, with a tint of color in the flowers which the-old fashioned variety does not have.

2 to 3 ft	. \$1.00 \$7.50
3 to 4 ft	. 1.25 10.00

SPIRAEA OPULIFOLIA SYN. PHYSOCARPUS OPU-LIFOLIA. NINEBARK. (M). June. Large, vigorous growing, bearing an abundance of fragrant white flowers in flat clusters. For heavy shrubbery borders and screens.

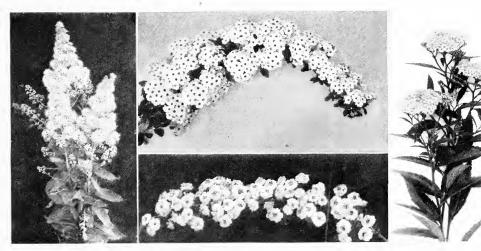
	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	\$0.70	\$5.00
4 to 5 ft	.90	7.00

VAR. AUREA. GOLDEN NINEBARK. (M). June. Bright golden leaves in Spring that darken as the season advances. Of vigorous growth and suited for heavy shrubbery borders and screens.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$0.50	\$3.60	\$24.00
3 to 4 ft	.70	5.00	35.00

SPIRAEA PRUNIFOLIA. BRIDALWREATH. (S). The popular old-fashioned shrub with branches studded with little white double rose-like flowers in early May.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$0.60	\$4.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft	.80	6.00	40.00



The pictures in this illustration show characteristic types of Spiraeas. Left:-Spiraeas billardi and tomentosa are of this form. Upper center:—Representative of varieties vanhouttei, reevesiana and nudiflora. Lower center:—Spirea prunifolia. Right:—Spiraea bumalda Anthony Waterer, japonica and opulifolia. Spiraeas arguta and thunbergi are more light and feathery in foliage and flowers but of the same graceful tendencies as the varieties shown in the two central pictures.





SPIRAEA (Continued)

SPIRAEA REEVESIANA. REEVES SPIREA. (M). Last of May. Similar to the favorite van houttel except that its leaves assume Autumnal tints.

Each Per 10
2 to 3 ft. \$0.60 \$4.50 \$30.00
3 to 4 ft. .80 6.00 40.00

SPIRAEA THUNBERGI. THUNBERG SPIREA. (D).
April and May. A graceful bush, whose thread-like branchlets bear innumerable small white flowers and tiny leaves. Recommended for seaside as well as inland planting. Bright Autumn foliage.

Per 100. Per 100.

SPIRAEA VANHOUTTEI. VANHOUTTE SPIREA. (M).
May. Among the very finest of flowering shrubs.

The profusion of bloom covers the graceful drooping branches with a canopy of white. The foliage effect is excellent.

Each Per 10 Per 100 2 to 3 ft... \$0.50 \$3.60 \$24.00 3 to 4 ft... .70 5.00 35.00

STEPHANANDRA'FLEXUOSA. LACEBUSH. (S). The foliage of this variety is feathery and fernlike; green in Summer; bronze red in Autumn, and is its chief decorative feature, though it does bear cream colored flowers in June. Arching branches clothe the plants to the base and give them an extremely decorative appearance. Very valuable for general use in masses or shrub borders or for covering terraces and slopes alone or in combination with Regel's Privet and Japanese Barberry.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.	\$0.50	\$3.60	\$24.00
2 to 3 ft.	.70	5.00	35.00
3 to 4 ft.	1.00	7.50	50.00



The showy fruit of Snowberry. Berry-bearing shrubs have a double period of display—first the flowers and then the berries.



Spiraea vanhouttei is one of our most flowerful shrubs. When in bloom in May it is a veritable fountain of white blossoms. It will thrive in almost any sunny place.

STEPHANANDRA TANAKE. YEDDO STEPHANANDRA. (S). June. Larger in foliage than flexuosa and more upright in habit, but with the same fine Autumn coloring. A shrub recently introduced and not found in many collections.

	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft	\$1.00	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft	1.25	10.00

Styrax—Japanese Snowbell

STYRAX JAPONICA. (L). An exceedingly desirable small tree or shrub, covered in June with fragrant, drooping racemes of white flowers. Splendid for individual planting.

	Each	Per 10
3 to 4 ft	\$1.10	\$8.50
4 to 5 ft	1.25	10.00

Symphoricarpos— The Snow—and Coralberries

rries. Hardy shrubs suited for partially shaded and rather dry and barren locations where little else will thrive, as well

locations where little else will thrive, as well as for more favored spots. Splendid, too, for planting on banks to prevent erosion. In Autumn the branches arch with showy white or coral-red berries.

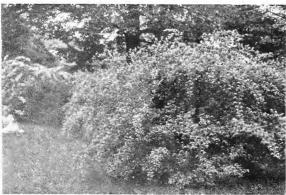
SYMPHORICARPOS RACEMOSUS. SNOW-BERRY. (D). July and August. White berries in the Autumn.

Dellies in the it	a c a mi		
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$0.50	\$3.60	\$24.00
3 to 4 ft	.70	5.00	35.00

SYMPHORICARPOS VULGARIS. CORAL-BERRY. (D). Coral-red berries.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$0.45	\$3.50	\$22.00
3 to 4 ft	.60	4.50	30.00

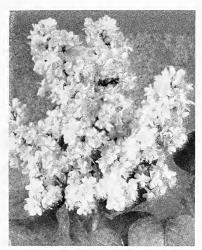
For unusual plants to give distinction to your garden see inside rear cover.



There is a grace and beauty in the habit of growth of Stephanandra and delicacy in its flowers and foliage. It is adapted for planting in sun or partial shade; as specimens or in groups; and for border plantings generally. The plants at the right are Stephanandra.







A cluster of double flowering lilacs. The flower heads of Lilacs of this type are particularly full and beautiful.

The Hybrid Lilacs

HE Hybrid Lilacs listed below differ from the Common Lilacs in that their flower clusters, coming about the second week in May, are larger and their fragrance even more entrancing.

They ultimately reach a height of 6 to 8 feet.

Prices of all Hybrid Lilacs. figures in the description indicate sizes available

	10.	771 1	To 4.0	T) 400
		$_{ m Each}$	Per 10	Per 100
$1\frac{1}{2}$	to 2 ft	. \$1.25	\$10.00	\$70.00
	to 3 ft		13.50	110.00
3	to 4 ft	. 2.00	17.50	140.00

Our Lilacs are grown on their own roots. Plants grown in this manner are far superior to those which are more cheaply produced by budding and grafting for they do not send up shoots from the roots of the parent stock.

CHARLES JOLY. Very dark reddish-purple. Double (R) "Rood's Violet" to "Phlox Purple." 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

CHARLES THE TENTH. Single flowers in broad, thick clusters, light lavender with a bluish tinge. Buds reddish-purple. (R) "Hellebore Red" fading to "Mauve." $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

FRAU BERTHA DAMMANN. Large, single white flowers in immense clusters. 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

3 to 4 ft.

LAMARCK. Double, in large full clusters. Buds and flowers a very pale lilac, the latter touched with pale blue. General effect (R) "Bluish Lavender." 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

LUDWIG SPAETH. Flowers large and single, in very large, long, pointed clusters. The color is very rich and dark. (R) "Dull Magenta Purple." 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

MME. LEMOINE. Fine, immense clusters of double flowers. One of the best. 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

PRESIDENT GREVY. Double. Clusters large and full. Buds pale tones of Lilac, (R) Purplish Lilac; flowers light blue, (R) "Pale Wisteria Violet." 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.

RED MARLY. Single, in large full clusters. Flowers lilac touched with blue. Pinkish buds. Shades from "Pallid Blue Violet" to "Light Pinkish Lilac." 1½ to 2 ft.; 2 to 3 ft.; 3 to 4 ft.

Syringa—The Lilacs

"Lilacs are the natural accompaniment of M ay. To omit them from your lawn is to deprive yourself of one of S pringtime's greatest joys"

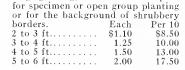
OU can have Lilacs almost anywhere you may live. They grow in the city, in the suburbs and in the country. They are adapted to large lawns or small and can be planted as a hedge, as specimens or in groups or with other shrubs. With ever so little care and attention they can be depended upon each May for a profusion of colorful, fragrant panicles of bloom that you, as a flower lover, cannot help but revel in.

The colors of the Lilac flowers that are preceded by (R) are described according to Ridgway's "Color and Nomenclature."

SYRINGA CHINENSIS. CHINESE LILAC. (M). May. Arching branches and large, loose, deep lilac flower-plumes shading through (R) "Bishop's Purple" to "Mauvette." Distinctive, narrow leaves.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft	1.10	8.50	55,60

SYRINGA JAPONICA. JAPANESE TREE LILAC. (L). June. Glossy, leathery leaves. Yellowish-white flowers that come after other Lilacs are through blooming. Large growing, tree-like and adapted

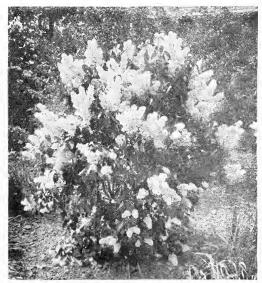


SYRINGA VILLOSA. LATE LILAC. (S).

June. Bushy and upright, flowers a pinkish lilac. 2 to 3 ft..... Each Per 10 \$7.50 \$1.00

SYRINGA VULGARIS. COMMON LILAC.
(M). May. The well-known, old-fashioned Lilac. Flowers are remarkably fragrant, varying from (R) "Pale Wisteria Blue" to "Lavender."

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$0.80	\$6.00	\$40.00
3 to 4 ft	1.10	8.50	55.00



each cluster a whole bouquet of fragrant beauty. They will grow most anywhere if the location is sunny





Viburnum—The Snowballs and Other Viburnums

IBURNUMS are invaluable in shrubbery borders, desirable as specimens, and generally useful. Most V varieties grow satisfactorily in partially shaded places, although they will, of course, flower better in

sunny locations. Beautiful Autumn foliage is displayed by some varieties. Others are valued for their ornamental berries.

VIBURNUM CARLESI. FRAGRANT VIBURNUM. A distinctive, spreading shrub bearing in April and May flat clusters of pinkish-white fragrant flowers. A rare variety from Korea.

	Each	Per 10
2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft	\$3.50	\$32.50

VIBURNUM CASSINOIDES. WITHE-ROD. (S). June to July. Creamy white flowers followed by clusters of blue fruit. Autumn foliage vinous red. For moist places and shrubbery borders.

				Each	Per 10
			$ft\dots\dots$	\$1.10	\$8.50
3	to	4	ft	1.25	10.00

VIBURNUM DENTATUM. ARROWwood. (M). May. Glossy green leaves. White flowers ripen into black berries, of which the birds are very fond. Does best in

VIBURNUM OPULUS NANA. DWARF CRANBERRY-BUSH. (VD). A very useful little foliage plant for

edging purposes.
6 to 12 inches..... Each Per 10 Per 100 \$0.75 \$5.50 \$40.00

VAR. STERILE. OLD-FASHAVILL. (S). An upright, SNOWBALL. (S). An upright, spreading shrub bearing an abundance of large clusters of white florets in May that arch the branches

							Each	Per 10
2	to	3	ft				\$1.20	\$9.00
3	to	4	ft				1.50	13.00

VIBURNUM RHYTIDOPHYLLUM.

EVERGREEN VIBURNUM. May and June. Luxuriant, heavy green leaves that persist well into the Winter. Yellowish white flowers; red changing to black fruit. A distinctive, showy plant of special value in shrubbery groupings or as a specimen.

				Each	Per 10
1 1 to	2	ft	 	\$2.50	\$22.50
2 t	3	ft	 	3.50	

Highbush Highbush Cranberry VIBURNUM SIEBOLDI. SIEBOLD VIBURNUM. (M). A vigorous grower with particularly luxuriant rich green foliage. White flower clusters; red fruit. Tolerant Cranberry of difficult situations and city planting.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$1.25	\$10.00	\$70.00

VIBURNUM TOMENTOSUM. DOUBLEFILE VIBURNUM. (S). May. Upright habit, with wide-spreading horizontal branches. Beautiful dark green leaves, gorgeous crimson in the Fall. White flowers, borne in clusters, line the upper side of the branches, producing an interesting stratified appearance.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
2 to 3 ft	\$1.10	\$8.50	\$55.00
3 to 4 ft	1.25	10.00	70.00

moist soils. Per 10 Each 2 to 3 ft..... \$0.70 \$5.00 7.50 4 to 5 ft..... 9.00

VIBURNUM LENTAGO. NANNYBERRY. (L). May and June. White flowers and bluish-black fruits. A tall shrub or small tree for naturalistic masses, bird gardens and shrubbery borders. Per 100 Per 10 Each 2 to 3 ft..... \$6.00 \$40.00 \$0.80 3 to 4 ft..... 8.50 1.10

VIBURNUM OPULUS. EUROPEAN CRANBERRY-BUSH. (M). May. Spreading habit. One of the best redberried shrubs for late Fall and early Winter effects.

U.	HIST	willied mowers.			
	_		Each	Per 10	Per 100
2	to 3	ft	\$1.10	\$8.50	\$55.00
	to 4		1 25	10.00	70.00



In Summer there is a gracefulness and beauty in flowering shrubs that even Evergreens cannot surpass. In this situation either could have been used. There are locations, however,—windy corners and places of particularly severe exposures: dusty, smoky localities and built up urban sections—where Evergreens would have difficulty in thriving, and where flowering shrubbery should be used for best results.



The Weigelas

An important group, useful as specimens and desirable for groups or masses. They thrive in most any soil in sunny places and are of upright habit while young, growing more graceful with age. In May and June the Weigelas are aglow with a wealth of flowers, and some varieties bloom sparingly throughout the summer.

WEIGELA AMABILIS. ROSE WEIGELA. (S). May and June. The flowers are rose pink and lighter and are produced in great abundance.

Each Per 10 3 to 4 ft..... \$1.10 \$8.50

WEIGELA EVA RATHKE. A fine dark-red variety of dwarf nature, flowering profusely in Tune and intermittently Summer.

Each Per 10 Per 100 1½ to 2 ft. \$0.80 \$6.00 \$40.00

WEIGELA HYBRIDA CANDIDA Snow Weigela. (L). June. Ivory white flowers almost cover the graceful arching branches. Useful in group and border plantings, and as a specimen. Each Per 10 Per 100 4 to 5 ft..... \$1.25

VAR. LAVALLE. Deep crimson flowers that last a long time. Each Per 10 Per 100 3 to 4 ft... \$1.10 \$8.50 \$55.00

WEIGELA ROSEA. PINK WEIGELA. (S). May or June. Flowers medium-sized to large, varying from white to deep rose pink on the same branch.

Each Per 10 Per 100 3 to 4 ft... \$0.80 \$6.00 \$40.00

Vaccinium

VACCINIUM CORYMBOSUM. HIGHBUSH BLUEBERRY. Small cup-like flowers in clusters

in May followed by edible blue berries. Excellent for Autumn foliage color. Does not do well in limestone soils.

Each per 10 Per 100 1 to 1½ ft. \$0.70 \$5.00 \$35.00 1½ to 2 ft. .90 7.0045.00

Tamarix—The Tamarisks

Slender, upright-growing shrubs with foliage as light and airy as asparagus. Pink, feathery flower panicles in season. Excellent for foliage variety in the shrubbery season. Excellent for foliage variety in the shrubbery border. Does well by the seaside and tolerant of dry soils.

Tamarisk grows loose and open if untrimmed, but if severely cut back each Winter it can be kept quite bushy.

> TAMARIX AFRICANA. AFRICAN TAMARIX. (L). Flowers in May.

Each Per 10 Per 100 3 to 4 ft... \$0.70 \$5.00 \$35.00 .90 7.00 4 to 5 ft. 45.00 TAMARIX GALLICA IN-

DICA. INDIA TAMARIX. Particularly large panicles of flowers in July and August.

Each Per 10 Per 100 3 to 4 ft... \$0.70 \$5.00 \$35.00 4 to 5 ft... .90 7.00 45.00 1.10 5 to 6 ft... 8.50

Ornamental Reeds and Grasses

Useful for planting as single specimens on the lawn, in groups, beds, or along streams.

Price, all varieties, excepting as noted:

> Each Per 10 Per 100 \$0.40 \$3.50 \$30.00

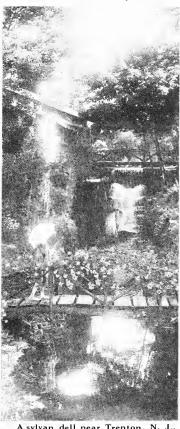
MISCANTHUS SINENSIS. Eu-LALIA. 5 to 6 feet. Comparatively broad green leaves, and beautiful plumes in late Summer and early Fall.

var. gracillimus. MAIDEN GRASS. 5 to 6 feet. A tall, swaying grass with narrow green leaves. Brown tassels in late Fall and Winter.

var. variegata. Striped Eulalia.
4 to 5 feet. Long narrow leaves,
striped with white.

PHALARIS arundinacea variegata. VARIEGATED RIBBON GRASS. More dwarf than the Eulalias.

Each Per 10 Per 100 \$0.30 \$2.50 \$20.00



A sylvan dell near Trenton, N. J., decorated with plants from Moon's. With "Plants for Every Place and Pur-pose" from which to select, it is likely that we can serve you, however simple or intricate your proposed planting may be.



A border planting of flowering shrubbery. Such a grouping of plants between two suburban houses provides a little seclusion and is a source of beauty from both sides. By a judicious selection of varieties such a planting should provide flowers from early Spring until Autumn. As the season of bloom is shown in the description of each variety in our collection, little difficulty should be experienced in making the proper choice so that your planting may have an unbroken succession of bloom.







Our garden roses are potted, trimmed, and in prime condition to give you blossoms like these the first season.

Moon's Potted Roses

Garden and Bedding Roses

A Rose-Garden, however large or small it may be, can scarcely be excelled in the pleasure it provides. These favorite plants, flowering so freely throughout the Summer and early Fall, beget a love and devotion one never forgets. Nothing can take the place of the rose; almost every home grounds has room for at

Bedding roses are divided chiefly into the two following classes:

Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

the ever popular "Monthly" Roses that bloom so freely in June, intermittently through the Summer and profusely again in the Autumn. They are of varying hardiness according to variety and usually require some Winter protection north of Philadelphia. (For varieties see pages 45 and 46.)

Hybrid Perpetual Roses
sometimes known as "June Roses." Because of their greater hardiness they are better adapted for use in the Northern states. than are the Teas. While most of them have but the one period of bloom—in June—some do flower intermittently all Summer. (See page 47 for varieties.)

Cultural Suggestions

Roses are extremely responsive to good soil and cultivation. The area in which they are to set should be well drained and in a sunny exposure. Spade it deeply, digging in a libreal applica-

tion of manure or compost. Plant the Roses so that the bud (enlarged part of the stem just above the roots) will set at the ground level. The Rose Garden should be frequently cultivated to conserve moisture, and additional manure occasionally spaded in. One or two handsful of bone-meal to each plant, two or three times during the growing season, well soaked in if dry weather prevails, will stimulate blooming.

Potted Roses such as we supply are ready to give immediate effects the first season, but it is usually best not to plant them until the weather is thoroughly settled, usually after April 20th.

No pruning is usually required the first season. Subsequently, however, trimming down to 3 to 5 buds should be done in early Spring.

A dirt mound 6 inches high about each plant serves as excellent Winter protection especially when supplemented by a four-inch layer of light manure or straw as a mulch. This mounding of earth should be done in late Autumn, and the mulch applied after the ground freezes.



Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses

N MAKING up our assortment of Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses we have confined our list to varieties of tried and true beauty and dependability. In the list will be found the Best Twelve Roses according to a poll of the members of the American Rose Society. Each of the remaining varieties can be depended on as being "among the best" of its form and color.

> Price of all Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses except where otherwise noted: Strong, 2-year plants from pots—\$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10, \$80.00 per 100

*COLUMBIA. Fragrant. Rose pink, slowly opening flowers with petals tinged yellow at base. Stems are long with few thorns—an excellent variety for cutting. Bud pointed, flower flat.

Columbia is an especially fine Fall blooming rose, the color being richest in cool weather. It is advisable to protect it in Winter in cold climates. Responds well to heavy fertilization; the foliage is not susceptible to mildew.

*DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON. Flowers large, moderately full; a saffron yellow, especially beautiful in bud. Delicately fragrant flowers, abundantly produced. Bud pointed; flower cupped.

A favorite yellow rose and generally considered the best of the roses of this color when dependability as well as form and color is considered.

GENERAL MacARTHUR. A large, bright crimson rose, highly fragrant and well-shaped. Bud ovoid; flower

A very popular red bedding Rose that is especially fine for early and late bloom. The flowers are borne on long stems, making them particularly desired for cutting.

From a garden of Hybrid Teas you can decorate your home with Roses from June to frost.

*GRUSS AN TEPLITZ. Bright, rich scarlet blooms, borne in open clusters. Extremely fragrant. Bud ovoid; flower cupped.

One of the most showy and lavish bloomers of this class. Hardy and dependable almost anywhere. Grows very large and should be used in the background of rose gardens or in groups by itself.

HARRY KIRK. Beautiful in bud and very large in flower. Semi-double. Color a deep straw yellow. A hardy, strong grower with good foliage. Bud pointed; flower cupped.

A fine variety for cutting, especially if plucked when half open.

JONKHEER. J. L. MOCK. Brilliant carmine rose with silvery inner petals. Especially fine for cutting. Bud ovoid; flower



Pointed Type Bud

Very large, both in bud, in flower and in habit of growth. Opens slowly and lasts well after fully blown. A rich and valuable variety.

The American Rose Society's Best Twelve Roses



Cupped Type Bloom

In a recent referendum of the American Rose Society, the members expressed their choice as to the best twelve Hybrid Tea Roses. In the order of their preference, they are:

Radiance Red Radiance Ophelia Souvenir de Claudius Columbia

Pernet

Duchess of Wellington

Los Angeles

Mme. Butterfly

Mme. Edouard Herriot Gruss an Teplitz Mrs. Aaron Ward Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria

All of these varieties, with description of each, will be found preceded by an asterisk (*) in our complete Rose list

SPECIAL "BEST TWELVE" ROSE OFFER

One each of the American Rose Society's Best Twelve Roses for \$9.75 Double Quantity, Two of Each Variety, \$19.00



Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses—Continued



Globular Type Bloom

*KAISERIN AUGUSTE VIKTORIA. A large, full white rose bearing a touch of lemon yellow in the center. Budsbeautifullyshaped and borne on long stems. Bud ovoid; flower cupped.

As "K. A. Viktoria" this is one of the best known roses of its class—an indispensable white. The Autumn flowers are particularly fine.

KILLARNEY QUEEN. Large and fragrant with very double buds like Killarney but somewhat heavier and flowers of a beautiful sparkling pink. Bud pointed; flower cupped.

pointed; flower cupped.
A sport of the popular Killarney of superior merit.
Blooms freely and is practically immune to mildew.

LADY ALICE STANLEY. Coral center, shading out to flesh pink. Unusually perfect in flower which is of large size and fine shape. Habit of the plant is low and compact; the foliage healthy and of a leathery texture.

A very dependable and popular bedding and cutting pink rose, blooming freely from June to frost.

LADY URSULA. An excellent flesh-pink rose, yellow at the base. Medium size, slightly fragrant flowers, sometimes borne in clusters. Bud ovoid; flower globular.

Extremely hardy, healthy and prolific. Grows very large and should be planted in the background of the rose garden.

*LOS ANGELES. Buds long and pointed, expanding into fragrant flowers of immense size. A glowing pink, shaded with gold. Bud pointed; flower cupped.

Not quite as vigorous as some varieties, but extremely beautiful, especially in bud.

*MME. BUTTERFLY. Color a blending of bright pink, apricot and gold. Beautiful in bud and flower, delightfully fragrant. Bud pointed; flower cupped. A development of Ophelia and considered by some to be its superior. Especially fine in the Fall.

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. Bright, satiny rose color, shading lighter toward edge of petals, large and double. Recognized by the thorny nature of the plant. Bud ovoid; flower globular.

A very popular and free-flowering, fragrant rose, accredited with having made Portland, Oregon, so well known as the Rose City. Does best in cool weather.

*MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT (DAILY MAIL). Coral red, shaded with yellow. Medium size, semi-double. Very brilliantly colored and showy. Bud ovoid; flower globular.

Very free and persistent in bloom. Recommended for mass plantings as well as individually or in groups among other roses.

*MRS. AARON WARD. A beautifully budded rose with flowers that vary from whitish yellow to apricot according to the weather. Color also is richest when the soil is fertile. Foliage holly-like.

A never ceasing bloomer from June to frost, one of the most dependable of roses. Dwarf in habit.

MRS. CALVIN COOLIDGE. Medium size, slightly fragrant. Buff yellow flowers shading deeper in the center.

A sport of Ophelia. Excepting in color, it closely resembles this rose.

*OPHELIA. Large, full, well-formed flowers of shaded cream and golden yellow. Very fragrant and a liberal bloomer. Bud pointed; flower cupped.

A fine variety with flowers borne on long, stiff stems.

PADRE. Petals yellow at base, shading to copperscarlet. Semi-double blossoms. Beautiful, long buds. Free-flowering. Bud ovoid; flower globular.

Somewhat resembles the more familiar Mme. Edouard Herriot, but more constant in color and with a stronger stem. Put in background of the garden as the plant is tall growing.

*RADIANCE. Silvery pink blooms that are large and fully double. Very fragrant and lasting when cut. Bud globular; flower globular.

One of the "strong points" in Radiance is its ability to bloom through the hot Summer weather when many other varieties fail.

*RED RADIANCE. A continuous bloomer with deep red, compact, globular flowers. Bud globular; flower globular.

Possesses much the same good qualities as Radiance differing from it in color.

REV. F. PACE-ROBERTS. A new choice variety coppery yellow flecked carmine on outside of petals. Rich yellow on inside of petals.

Long buds on long stems make this rose especially good for cutting. The flowers last well whether cut or allowed to remain on the plant and are characterized by a spicy fragrance.

Price, 2-year plants from pots: \$2.00 each \$17.50 per 10

*SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET. Large, full, beautifully formed flowers, a striking sunflower yellow, deepest in the center. Bud pointed; flower cupped. Foliage holly-like.

A new yellow rose of exceptional merit, holding its color well, even when fully opened. Does best in hot, dry weather, Should be cut in bud form.

WILLIAM R. SMITH. Well formed flowers of flesh color with pink and cream mottlings. Slightly fragrant. Vigorous, spreading habit of growth.

Very hardy and one of the most dependable Tea Roses for the North. Foliage leathery and immune to mildew.

Roses marked (*) are among the "Best Twelve" according to a poll of the members of the American Rose Society. See explanation and Special Rose Offer on page 45.



Flat Type Bloom

Prices of all Tea and Hybrid Tea Roses except where otherwise noted: Strong, 2-year plants from pots—\$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10, \$80.00 per 100

Ovoid Type Bud





Hybrid Perpetual Roses

(See General Description, page 44) Numbers in parenthesis indicate the order of preference according to the 1928 referendum of the American Rose According to this Society these are the best 6 Roses Society. of this class.

Price of all varieties, strong, 2-year plants from pots: \$1.00 each \$9.00 per 10 \$80.00 per 100

(1) FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI or WHITE AMERICAN A beautiful snow-white rose, opening from pink-tinged buds. Prolific and a strong grower. Bud ovoid; flower cupped.

Generally conceded to be the best white rose. A continuous

bloomer from June to frost.

(6) GENERAL JACQUEMINOT. JACK ROSE. Brilliant scarlet crimson, very fragrant. Blooms early in the season and occasionally a second time. Bud and flower globular. Requires close pruning.

A favorite fifty years ago; a favorite now. Like the Stephen Foster melodies, it comes down to us as a heritage

and never grows old, or out of popularity.

(5) GEORG ARENDS or PINK FRAU KARL DRUS-CHKI. Delightfully scented, large, clear pink rose, full and well formed. Bud ovoid; flower globular.

Very vigorous grower; blooms intermittently through Summer and Fall.

(2) MRS. JOHN LAING. A fragrant, delicate pink rose; double, cup-shaped. Large and free blooming on erect, almost thornless canes. Bud ovoid; flower

Its abundant blossoms in June are supplemented by occasional flowers all Summer and Fall.

(3) PAUL NEYRON. Very large, double and intensely fragrant. Color, deep rose. Strong growing and a profuse bloomer. Bud ovoid; flower flat.

Paul Neyron is generally considered to be one of the largest flowering of all roses, and the blossoms are borne quite continuously all Summer.

(4) ULRICH BRUNNER. Strong, bushy type of growth.
The flowers are fairly full and a bright carmine red in color. Very fragrant. Bud ovoid; flower cupped. Bears some similarity to the Jack Rose, though somewhat lighter in color. A very popular rose that blooms profusely in June.





Polyantha Roses are persistent bloomers. Plant them in the foreground of shrubbery, in connection with other Roses, or elsewhere in the garden, and they wil! provide a bright and colorful note from June to frost.

Polyantha or Baby Rambler Roses

Baby Ramblers resemble the Climbing or Rambler Roses in flower, hence the name. The plants are quite dwarf and are excellent for edging large rose beds, or in beds by themselves. Cutting off the old blossoms as they fade induces flowers from June until frost.

Strong, 2-year plants from pots. Price: \$70.00 per 100 \$1.00 each \$8.50 per 10

MISS EDITH CAVELL. Brilliant semi-double scarletred flowers with dark shadings. A rich, deep colored variety, the blossoms occurring in large double clusters.

ORLEANS. A very showy and popular sort. Brilliant red flowers with white centers that give a pink

Rosa Rugosa Hybrids

For Rosa rugosa and other Bush Roses, see page 38

This type is quite similar in habit and flower to the Hybrid Perpetual Roses. The foliage is somewhat better, however, and they are dependably hardy, and adapted for cold, exposed locations in the North.

Strong, 2-year plants from pots. Price: \$1.00 each \$8.50 per 10 \$70.00 per 100

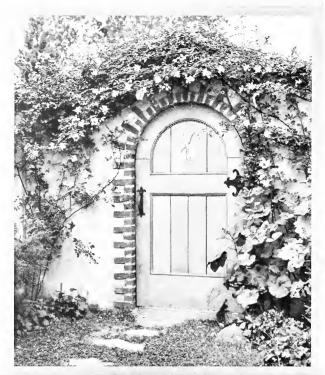
CONRAD F. MEYERS. A clear, large double rose of silvery pink color.

F. J. GROOTENDORST. Excellent foliage combined with a habit of constant blooming throughout the growing season make this a very desirable rose. Clusters of bright orange red flowers.

SIR THOMAS LIPTON. (White Century.) Considered the best double white Rugosa Hybrid. Large in growth and profuse in bloom in June with occasional flowers all Summer.

Roses can be planted in elaborate formal gardens, of which they are the feature, or they can be planted in oblong beds in most any sunny place along the border of the lawn. Here they are arranged on either side of a walk with evergreens for accent and for winter cheer





Climbing Roses provide a flowery, verdant bower over garden gateways and on trellises and arbors. They are displayed with particular beauty, when they clamber over stone walls, and they are also very effective when rambling over rocky slopes and terraces.

Moon's Climbing and Trailing Roses

HESE Roses are vine-like in form and are adapted for training over arbors. porches, fences, pergolas and other objects. They are all profuse bloomers, the blossoms literally covering the branches.

The best six climbing roses, as determined by a recent poll of members of the American Rose Society are, in the order of their preference, Dr. Van Fleet. Paul's Scarlet Climber, Silver Moon, American Pillar, Mary Wallace, Climbing American Beauty.

Our list embraces five of these "Best Six."

The balance of the varieties offered are of established merit.

CULTURAL NOTE

All the varieties of climbing roses listed in this catalog are hardy and need no particular protection in Winter.

When the vines grow rank and considerably out of bounds, cut out about two-thirds of the old (dark-colored) stems and train those remaining as desired. Such pruning can be done either immediately after they finish flowering or in late Winter.

Prices of all varieties, strong, 2 year plants from pots: \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10; \$70.00 per 100

- AMERICAN PILLAR. Deep pink, with white centers. Single flowers borne in immense bunches, and followed by brilliant red berries. A beautiful variety with excellent foliage retained until November.
- CHRISTINE WRIGHT. Large double flowers of a bright rose pink, beautiful in bud as well as when borne in large clusters on long stems. A strong climber and an especially fine variety. Blooms profusely in June, sparingly throughout the Summer
- CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY. An early bloomer with fragrant flowers borne individually or in clusters of three. The bloom is best in cool seasons and for the most beauty of display cut off the old flowers as they fade. The plant is of moderate growth.
- DOROTHY PERKINS. The beautiful shell pink flowers are double and borne in clusters. They are very fragrant and lasting and are produced relatively late in the rose season. Bright lustrous foliage somewhat susceptible to mildew in the Fall.
- DR. VAN FLEET. This rose is perhaps the most popular and best of the climbers. The buds and flowers are borne individually on long stems and are comparable to the Hybrid Teas. The color is flesh pink shading to rose pink in the center. Very fragrant and very prolific in flower with a long season of bloom.
- EXCELSA (RED DOROTHY PERKINS). Similar to Dorothy Perkins but has red flowers.

- GARDENIA. Hardy Marechal Neil. Beautiful buds of a rich buff color opening into a moderate size creamy white flowers with yellow centers. Blossoms borne on small sprays. Especially glossy foliage.
- MARY WALLACE. A pillar rose, strong and self-sup-porting to 6 or 8 feet high. Very large, semi-double flowers, a bright clear rose pink, salmon colored at base of petals, somewhat like Dr. Van Fleet, but richer in coloring. Blooms very freely over a long
- PAUL'S SCARLET CLIMBER. A semi-double medium size rose of intense scarlet color. The blossoms occur in small trusses and are especially fine in bud. A liberal bloomer over a long period and is considered one of the best climbing roses of its color. Of moderate growth and best adapted for small arbors or for use as a pillar rose.
- THOUSAND BEAUTIES (TAUSENDSCHON). Semidouble flowers in various shades from cream white to rose pink borne in enormous clusters on strong thornless canes. An early bloomer with good foliage; extremely prolific and showy.
- WICHURAIANA "Memorial Rose." Beautiful, small, glossy, evergreen foliage. Useful for trailing over banks and terraces as it lies close to the ground. Single wax-like flowers in profusion.





Moon's Climbing and Trailing Vines

LIMBING and trailing Vines are quite as necessary for the comfort and beauty of many homes and grounds as any other class of plants. They mature quickly and tone down the stiff, bold angles of new buildings, and give shade and flowers over verandas and trellises. On steep slopes and banks they prevent erosion. They ramble over unsightly, neglected places and make them beautiful. Some have fragrant and brilliant flowers. Vines are strong, robust growers that require little attention other than to occasionally train them.

There are vines for either sunny or shaded situations. Virginia Creeper is one of the most dependable and vigorous growers for partial shade; Clematis is also a shade-enduring Vine. The Evergreen Euonymus and the English Ivy will do well with ever so little sunshine.

For Autumn foliage color plant Ampelopsis. For flowers, Bignonia, Lonicera, Clematis, Polygonum and Wisteria are best.



In limited areas, where there is little room for Trees or Shrubs to soften the angles and tone down the boldness of masonry, climbing Vines are indispensable. Boston lvy clings to the brickwork in the center of the above picture, and is trained over the arch. Wisteria is featured over the doorway.

Akebia

AKEBIA QUINATA. It is a hardy, quick-growing vine that is graceful and handsome. Has small, five-lobed, half-evergreen leaves and fragrant purplishbrown or chocolate-colored flowers.

Plants from 5-inch pots. \$1.00 each

\$7.50 per 10

Ampelopsis

AMPELOPSIS TRICUSPIDATA VEITCHI. Japanese Creeper or Boston Ivy. A strong, rapid grower with large, maple-like, shiny leaves that turn brilliant colors in the Fall. A favorite for covering brick walls. Clings tenaciously to any support.

Plants from 4-inch pots: \$5.00 per 10 \$0.75 each

VAR. LOWI. Geranium Creeper. A new Ivy, possessing all the good points of the Japanese Creeper described above. The foliage is smaller and deeply cut and the new growth is red.

Plants from 4-inch pots:

\$1.00 each

\$7.50 per 10

Bignonia—Trumpet Vine

The old-fashioned favorite whose heavy growth adapts it for covering stone and rail fences, old trees and stumps and telephone poles. Trumpet-like flowers in midsummer. Strong 2-year vines supplied.

BIGNONIA GRANDIFLORA. Orange-red flowers. \$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10

B. RADICANS. Deep scarlet flowers

\$0.75 each

\$5.00 per 10

Celastrus—Bittersweet

CELASTRUS SCANDENS. A heavy, woody vine useful in much the same way as Bignonia, described above. A great favorite on account of its red berries with orange cappings. Splendid for cutting for indoor Winter decoration.

3-year, field grown plants: \$0.75 each \$6.00

\$6.00 per 10

\$45.00 per 100

Clematis

CLEMATIS PANICULATA. SWEET AUTUMN CLEMATIS. Luxuriant, light green foliage. Fragrant, white starlike flowers in great profusion at close of August. Ideal for trellises, pergolas, fences or old dead trees in sun or partial shade.

Plants from 4-inch pots

\$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10

CLEMATIS JACKMANI. Large purple flowers. Beautiful in bloom but difficult to establish and requires Winter protection in the North.

\$1.00 each

\$9.00 per 10

We produce, on 400 acres of ground, nearly all of the stock which we offer you. The plants are freshly dug from the nursery rows especially for your order and reach you in the best possible condition for successful growth.

Don't you think it would be advantageous to you to entrust Moon's with your order this year?



MOON'S VINES



Euonymus

Most varieties are Evergreen vines with small, shiny leaves. The Evergreen types cling well to almost any support and are splendid wall covers. All of those listed below are valued for ground cover use on terraces or under trees. Tolerant of considerable shade.

Strong 2-year plants, price, all varieties: \$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10

EUONYMUS RADICANS. Wintercreeper. Evergreen, glossy, oval leaves.

VAR. VARIEGATA. Creamy-white markings on the leaves. Evergreen.

VAR. VEGETUS. Bigleaf Wintercreeper. Broad, beautiful glossy green leaves. Orange-red berries that persist into the Winter.

Hedera-English Ivy

HEDERA HELIX. A familiar evergreen vine with broad, maple-like dark green foliage. Fond of shady places. Very good as a wall or ground cover.

Plants from 4-inch pots:

\$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10 \$40.00 per 100

Lonicera—The Honeysuckles

The favorite old-fashioned vines with fragrant, tubular flowers and excellent foliage. Tolerant of partial shade, and much used to cover terraces and banks as well as for the other uses for which vines are generally adapted.

Price, all varieties: Strong field-grown plants:

\$0.50 each \$3.50 per 10 \$25.00 per 100

Plants from 5-inch pots:

\$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10 \$40.00 per 100

LONICERA JAPONICA AUREORETICULATA. Golden Honeysuckle. Yellow netted foliage.

L. JAPONICA CHINENSIS. Reddish-green leaves with purple veins beneath. Buds tinted pink; flowers, pink and white.

VAR. HALLEANA. Almost evergreen leaves. The popular sort.

Lycium-Matrimony Vine

LYCIUM CHINENSE. A graceful shrub-like vine with lavender flowers followed by red berries. Especially good for planting on banks and terraces.

Vigorous 2-and 3-year field grown plants:

\$0.50 each \$3.50 per 10 \$25.00 per 100

POLYGONUM AUBERTI. China Fleecevine. A strong, vigorous climbing vine attaining a height of 25 feet or more. Through Summer and Fall it produces large fleecy sprays of white flowers in great profusion.

Strong 2-year plants:

\$1.00 each

\$9.00 per 10

Pueraria-Kudzu Vine

PUERARIA THUNBERGIANA. Grows tremendously fast, with large tropical foliage. Good for quick shade on porches or arbors, or for quickly covering unsightly fences, etc.

Plants from pots:

\$0.75 each \$5.00 per 10 \$40.00 per 100

VINCA MINOR. See under Perennials, page 60.

The Wisterias

The popular, heavy growing vines that bear hanging panicles of sweet-pea-like flowers in Spring. Most suited for pergolas and to climb upon old trees.

Few vines are better loved than Wisteria. It is truly "old fashioned," and seems to go naturally with Colonial types of architecture.

WISTERIA SINENSIS. Chinese Wisteria. Pale blue fragrant flowers.

Strong 2-year plants.

\$1.00 each

\$7.50 per 10

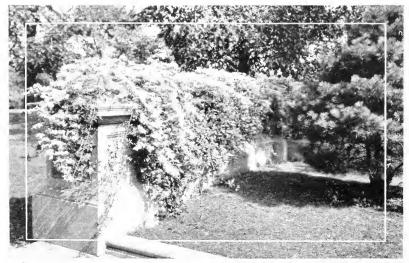
VAR. ALBA. White Chinese Wisteria.

Strong 2-year plants.

\$1.00 each

\$7.50 per 10

Interesting information concerning the way in which Moon's can make it easy for you to have a beautiful lawn is given on page 3. Have you read it?



Clematis paniculata and Climbing Roses ramble over this wall together. The Roses bloom in June, the Clematis in early Fall, thus providing flowers at two periods.







From a garden of Hardy Perennials comes the brightness and cheer of flowers upon the lawn and the boundless satisfaction of bouquets of your own picking for indoor decoration or as gifts for friends.

Moon's Hardy Perennials

(Old-Fashioned Flowers)

ROM the Columbines of early April, through Peonies, Larkspur, Foxgloves, Coreopsis and the Phlox, to the Asters and Chrysanthemums of Fall, a garden of old-fashioned flowers is a continuous pageant of fragrance and beauty. This story repeats itself year after year, lavishly repaying the owner for the little care and attention which the plants require. With a judicious selection of hardy Perennials in the garden, you can have a constant supply of flowers for table and house decoration. They can be planted almost anywhere—in beds or borders by themselves; as a foreground for shrubbery plantings; in rockeries; and they, of course, are indispensable in the formal garden. If several plants of one variety are massed together, you will find your Perennial planting much more effective than when a greater number of varieties are used, with only a few plants of each.

To assist in spacing Perennials we offer the following suggestions: Dwarf plants for foreground and edging, one foot apart; medium-growing varieties for the main planting areas, 15 to 18 inches apart; tall, bushy types and plants like Peonies, 2 to 3 feet apart.

The following is the descriptive price list of the Hardy Perennials we offer. The size mentioned in the description indicates the approximate height the plants may be expected to attain at maturity; the months represent the season of bloom. Color descriptions preceded by (R) are in accordance with Ridgway's book on "Color Nomenclature."

Because of their perishable nature, perennials should be shipped by express, except when delivery within the zone of our auto truck is possible, and all orders for them are accepted by us with that understanding.

Perennials take very little room and there are varieties suited for partial shade as well as for sunny locations. Consequently they are adapted for even the smallest lawns

Turn to the following pages for varieties





MOON'S HARDY PERENNIALS

(See general description on previous page)



There is a sentiment and charm about bouquets like this, plucked from your own garden, that flowers from other sources cannot have. Astilbe and Coreopsis predominate in this bouquet.

*ACHILLEA millefolium rosea. Rosy Milfoil. 2 feet.
June to August. Purplish red flower heads; delicately cut foliage. For masses in dry or favorable soils. (R) Amaranth Purple.

*A. Perry White. 1 to 2 feet. June to September.
Double, pure white flowers. A fine sort, unexcelled as a cut flower.

*A. ptarmica. PEARL. 2 feet. June to October. Irregular clusters of small, double white flowers. For herbaceous borders and watersides. Good for cut-

*AGROSTEMMA (Lychnis) coronaria. Rose Campion. $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet. June to August. Foliage a powdery silver-grey. Velvet-like cerise-scarlet flowers resembling single garden pinks. (R) Amaranth Purple to Rhodamine Purple.

SAJUGA reptens. CARPET BUGLE. 6 to 8 inches, creeping habit. May and June. Adapted for rockery planting and as a ground cover under trees and in other shady places where grass will not grow.

Flowers deep purplish-blue.

*ALYSSUM saxatile compactum. DWARF GOLDENTUFT. 4 to 12 inches. April and May. Showy, bright yellow flowers. Excellent edging plant and splendid for rockeries.

SANCHUSA italica Dropmore. Dropmore Bugloss. 4 to 5 feet. June and July. A rather heavy, much branched plant. Masses provide a sea of much desired blue in the garden. (R) Smalt Blue.

SA. italica opal. Italian Bugloss. 3 to 4 feet. Pale

blue, very large flowers.

Anemone—The Anemones

Upright growing plants 2 to 3 feet tall that bloom from August till frost. The flowers are single, rose-like, and excellent for cutting. Thrive in sun or partial shade, but prefer protected places, or thorough Winter protec-

§ANEMONE Queen Charlotte. Large, semi-double,

pink flowers.

§A. Whirlwind. Semi-double. White.

*ANTHEMIS tinctoria kelwayi. Kelway Camomile.

2 feet. June to September. Daisy-like yellow flowers, excellent for cutting. Bushy habit. Tolerant of poor soils.

Aquilegia—Columbines

Popular, old-fashioned flowers that bloom best in sunny locations and have attractive foliage all season.

*AOUILEGIA canadensis. American Columbine. 11 *AQUILEGIA canadensis. American Columbine. 1½ feet. Late April to June. The native sort, bearing red and yellow flowers. Outside petals and spurs. (R) Carmine; corolla (R) Citron Yellow.

*A. chrysantha. Golden Columbine. 2 to 2½ feet. May to July. Long-spurred flowers of clear yellow. (R) Pinard Yellow to Baryta Yellow.

*A. caerulea. Colorado Columbine. 1½ feet. May. Large, long-spurred single white flowers, touched with blue.

with blue.

*A. flabellata nana-alba. Fan Columbine. 6 to 10 inches.

*A. labellata falla-laba. Fan Columbile. of 16 liches. May. Short-spurred, single white flowers.
*A. Long-spurred hybrids. 2 to 2½ feet. May to July. A single, long-spurred variety of mixed colors.
*A. nivea. Munstead White Columbine. 2 to 2½ feet. May and June. Large, slightly fragrant white flowers, with medium length spurs.
*APAPIS ships. Alpha Poderces 6 inches. A very

*ARABIS alpina. Alpine Rockcress. 6 inches. low spreading plant completely covered with pure white flowers in April and May. For edgings and rockeries, good for cutting.

Asters—Hardy Perennial Types

Showy plants with myriads of tiny, bright-colored daisy-like flowers in September and October. Very desirable for mass planting or for use in sylvan or natural landscapes.

\$ASTER Blue Gem. 3 feet. August-September. Bright, semi-double blue flowers; reputed as the best blue sort

§A. climax. 5 to 6 ft. September-October. Flowers often 3 inches in diameter, borne on long spikes.

Pale mauve with yellow stamens.

§A. novae-angliae. New ENGLAND ASTER. 3 to 5 feet. Flowers of rich violet are very large and showy.

§A. novibelgi St. Egwin. 3 to 4 feet. Very free blooming with flowers of a pleasing rosy pink.



Sometimes the curves of walks or drives provide ideal settings for perennial gardens. The plants are flowerful and showy, yet are not so dense or high as to obscure what is "just around the corner".

PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED:

*\$0.25 ea: \$2.00 per 10: \$15.00 per 100 \$\$0.30 ea; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100 †\$0.35 ea; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100





Astilbe-Meadow Sweet

Plume-like panicles of feathery bloom. They thrive in sun or partial shade and deserve a place in every garden. Excellent for cutting.

Price, all Astilbe: \$0.50 each \$4.00 per 10 \$35.00 per 100

ASTILBE japonica W. E. Gladstone. 18 inches. June and July. Large trusses of pure white flowers.

A. japonica Queen Alexandra. 1 to 2 feet. June and

A. japonica Queen Alexandra. 1 to 2 feet. June and July. Light pink. Good forcing and garden variety. A. japonica Pink Pearl. 3 feet. Dense panicles of pink.

*BOLTONIA asteroides. WHITE BOLTONIA. 5 to 6 feet.
August and September. Profuse aster-like flowers;
one of the showiest perennials for background planting.

*B. latisquama. VIOLET BOLTONIA. A pale pink, slightly tinged with lavender. (R) Phlox Pink.

Campanula—Bellflowers

These bardy well-known herbaceous plants deserve a place in every old-fashioned flower border. They are of easy culture, thrive in almost any soil and bloom longer if planted in partial shade. Their bell-shaped flowers of various colors will add a great deal to the appearance of your garden in June and July. Good for cutting.

§CAMPANULA carpatica. Carpathian Bellflower. 6 to 8 inches. Blue bells borne delicately above tufts of attractive foliage in continuous profusion during the Summer. Unexcelled for Rockeries. (R) Lavender Violet.

\$CAMPANULA medium. Canterbury Bells. 3 feet. Panicles of large bells in mixed colors. A biennial. \$C. medium calycanthema. Cup-and-saucer Bell-flowers. 2 feet. Large, unusual flowers in purple, pink and white, resembling a cup and saucer. Biennial.



The plume-like panicles of Astilbe are pink or white according to variety. The foliage of Astilbe is very fine so that the plants are ornamental even when they are not in bloom, providing the flower spikes are removed after they fade.



Wouldn't you like an abundance of flowers like this in your garden? They brighten the lawn with their colorful beauty and, as bouquets, make indoors more cheery and livable.

§CAMPANULA persicifolia alba. Peachleaf Bellflower. 2 feet. Spikes of wide-open white flowers, resembling large bells.

§var. grandiflora. Petiticoat Bellflower. Large, double white flowers.

CARYOPTERIS incana. Bluebeard. A shrubby plant growing about 1½ to 2 feet high. Valued for its wealth of clear, blue flowers during September, either in the perennial garden or the foreground of shrubbery. Needs Winter protection north of Washington, D. C.

\$3.00 per 10 \$22.00 per 100

\$0.35 each \$3.00 per 10 \$22.00 per 100 *CENTAUREA montana. MOUNTAIN-BLUET. 1\frac{1}{2} feet. June to September. Violet-blue, thistle-like flowers. For sunny places and rockeries. (R) Light Violet.

*CERASTIUM tomentosum. Snow-in-summer. 6 to 10 inches. The dense carpet of silvery foliage which this plant bears is almost covered by the myriads of tiny white flowers through May and June. Good for rock gardens and edging borders.

*CERATOSTICMA nlumbaginoides. Larpente Plum-

*CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides. LARPENTE PLUM-BAGO. A delightful low, spreading border plant bearing a profusion of beautiful cobalt-blue flowers from July to frost. Tolerant of shade; good for rockeries. Grows 8 to 10 inches high.

CONVALLARIA majalis. LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. 6 inches. May. The old-time favorite, which loves the shade, and while it grows successfully under trees, responds to good soil and fertilization with larger and more prolific blooms. 7 to 10 eye clumps: \$0.50 each \$4.00 per 10 \$30.00 per 100 \$250.00 per 1000

*COREOPSIS lanceolata. LANCE COREOPSIS. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. Bright yellow flowers resembling those of the Cosmos in form. Excellent for cutting.

Delphinium—Larkspur

Stately spikes of rare beauty. Profuse bloomers in June and July. Excellent for cutting and no garden is complete without them.

§DELPHINIUM belladonna. 2½ to 6 feet. A beautiful light blue. The favorite. (R) Forget-me-not Blue. If spikes are cut as they fade, two and even three crops of flowers may be had in a season.

crops of flowers may be had in a season.

§D. chinense. 1 to 1½ feet. A dwarf variety, with finely cut foliage, and flowers in varying shades of violet, blue and white. (R) Spectrum Violet, Smalt Blue, and Sky Blue.

PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED:

*\$0.25 ea.; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100 \$\$0.30 ea.; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100 \$\$0.35 ea.; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100





Moon's Frost-Defying Chrysanthemums

HRYSANTHEMUMS are the glory of the Autumn garden. They are the one remaining cheerful note after devastating frosts have destroyed all other flowers. Excellent for cutting.

For Winter protection, do not cover with a heavy mulch of manure, but rather use some light covering of straw or leaves

*Anna L. Moran. Brilliant flame scarlet. Very fine. Large individual flowers. Mid-season.

*Boston. An excellent bronze variety. Early, continuous bloomer.

*Brown Bessie. Button. Mahogany brown.

*Carrie. Clear yellow. One of the earliest in our collection.

*Connie Dick. Yellow. One of the finest varieties regardless of color. Early.

*Cranfordia. Deep bronze yellow. Flower branches thickly set with blossoms. Extra early.

*Golden Climax. Orange-yellow; resembles a marigold. One of the most popular yellow sorts. Mid-season.

*Julie Lagravere. Crimson maroon; particularly rich in color. Flowers clustered in compact flat heads. Late.

*La Garronne. Rich rose and shades of yellow. Petals quilled. Free flowering. Early.

*L'Argentuillais. Chestnut red with petals tipped with yellow, continuous bloomer. Early.

*Lelia. Large flowers, an excellent dark red. Continuous bloomer from midseason on. Tall.

*CHRYSANTHEMUM maximum. SHASTA DAISY. 1 to 2 feet. A very free flowering plant with large and showy, daisy-like flowers. Flowers are white with yellow centers, and bloom all summer.

§DIANTHUS alwoodi Jean. A new variety. White with maroon center. Everblooming.

*DIANTHUS barbatus. SWEET-WILLIAM. 1½ to 2 feet. June-July. Flower clusters of red, pink, and white, with many color variations. Mixed colors. Good for cutting. A biennial.

*var. Newport Pink. Flower clusters are a clear, light salmon pink. (R) Eosine Pink.

*D. deltoides. MAIDEN PINK. 6 to 10 inches. Tiny single flowers like miniature pinks, borne above the dense carpet of foliage. An excellent rockery plant and for the foreground of perennial beds. (R) Tyrian Pink

§D. latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. EVERBLOOMING SWEET WILLIAM. 8 inches. Flowers are fragrant, and of a dark velvety carmine color. Bloom continuously throughout the Summer. (R) Pomegranate Purple.

DICENTRA spectabilis. Bleeding-Heart. 1 to 2 feet. April to July. An old-time favorite. Its arching stems bear drooping heart-shaped flowers of white and old rose. (R) Deep Rose Pink. \$0.60 each \$5.00 per 10

We have made a special study of Chrysanthemums in our own trial gardens to ascertain the best varieties for hardiness and frost resistance. In consequence we recommend the following for outdoor planting.

*Lillian Doty. A delightful soft rose pink compact flower. A tall, strong grower. Mid-season.

*May Suydam. Large, red-bronze sug-gesting old gold, in large clusters. Excellent for disbudding. Midseason.

*Mrs. W. E. Buckingham. Large, single clear pink flowers of daisy like form. Excellent for cutting and reputed to be one of the

very best single varieties.
*Queen of the Whites. Semisingle, cream-white. Midseason.

*Red Doty. Compact, dark red flowers, on tall, strong plants. Late.

*Source d'Or. Deep reddish-bronze. Semi-double. Late mid-season.
*Tints of Gold. Orange-bronze. Very

Produces very large flowers early. when disbudded.

*Uvalda. White. A free blooming, early sort.

Button. Yellow. Late. *Varsity.

*White Doty. Pompon. Large compact heads in clusters on strong stems. Midseason.

*Yellow Frost. Yellow. Early.

Homestead Varieties

Just as the name indicates, these are varieties found in the

old gardens of a generation ago. *Homestead White. *Homestead Dark Rose.

Dianthus—The Hardy Pinks

The good old-fashioned "Pinks" so frequently found in Grandmother's garden. Of dwarf habit, and their delightful spicy fragrance scents the air in May and June. The foliage is attractive throughout the year, and they are especially useful for edging Perennial Borders and for rockeries.

*DIANTHUS plumarius. Diamond. Unusually fragrant white flowers, almost equal in size and beauty to the cultivated carnation.

*var. Excelsior. Large, double flowers of lilac-pink. (R)
 Amaranth Pink.
 *var. Homer. Violet-pink flowers with fringed petals.

(R) Amaranth Pink.

*var. Lord Byron. Small, very double flowers of deep violet-pink. (R) Tyrian Pink.

Digitalis—Foxglove

The Foxgloves are stately, old-fashioned biennials, with tall spires of drooping bells that grow 2 to 5 feet in height from clumps of heavy, light green foliage. Biennial varieties seed themselves and can be treated as perennials. Effective at the back of the bomassed in semi-shady locations. June and July. border or

*DIGITALIS ambigua. Spikes of palest yellow flowers, with brown markings.

*D. purpurea. Lavender with purple spots. Biennial. *var. gloxinaeflora alba. White, finely spotted brown inside. Biennial.

*var. gloxinaeflora rosea. Rose color. Biennial.

PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED: *\$0.25 ea; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100 \$\$0.30 ea; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100 †\$0.35 ea; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100





- EUPATORIUM coelestinum. 1 to 2 feet. August to frost. Clusters of azure-blue flowers that are good for cutting. Excellent for foreground planting in the sun.
- *E. urticaefolium. 3 to 5 feet. Clusters of tiny white flowers in August and September. A native bushy plant which does well in shady borders, moist places and woodland plantings.
- **EUPHORBIA corollata.** Flowering Spurge. 18 inches. June to August. White flowers with small green eye.
- FERNS, HARDY. These are especially valuable for shady locations and damp soils.

 FUNKIA. See Hosta, page 56.
- *GAILLARDIA aristata. PERENNIAL GAILLARDIA. feet. June until frost. Orange-petalled, daisy-shaped flowers with scarlet centers. Excellent for cutting.
- §GEUM chiloense. Chiloe Avens. 1 foot. May through October. A profuse bloomer of (R) Scarlet Red flowers that are excellent for cutting. For fore-
- grounds and rockeries. †G. Mrs. Bradshaw. Bright crimson flowers, 1½ to 3 inches across
- §GILLENIA trifoliata. Вомманя поот. Bushlike habit; dark red stems; white, tinted pink, star-shaped flower
- *GYPSOPHILA paniculata. BABY'S BREATH. 3 to 4 feet. Bushy habit with innumerable tiny white flowers, lightly touched with pink, borne in light, feathery panicles during July and August. Splendid for use in bouquets with other flowers.

Helenium—False Sunflower

Very desirable for backgrounds, when in late Summer, they bear a profusion of daisy-like showy flowers.

HELENIUM autumnale. 4 to 5 feet. Yellow flowers in September.

§ H. autumnale superbum. 5 feet. Flowers a light orange, slightly touched with bronze, with prominent yellow centers. (R) Cadmium Yellow.

- § HELENIUM autumnale rubrum. 3 to 4 feet. Orangered flowers with centers of dull orange.
- §H. Riverton Beauty. 3 feet. Golden yellow flowers, with purplish black centers.

Helianthus—Perennial Sunflowers

Thrive in dry and barren places as well as in more favored spots. Valuable as a cut flower.

- *HELIANTHUS mollis. ASHY SUNFLOWER. 3 to 5 feet.
 July and August. Large solitary yellow flowers,
 resembling the Dahlia, with rough, grayish leaves. A heavy, bushy plant. (R) Empire Yellow.
- *H. Wolley Dod. 6 to 8 feet. A fine variety bearing an abundance of single yellow flowers in September.
- *HELIOPSIS helianthoides pitcheriana. PITCHER HELIOPSIS. 3 feet. July to October. A bushy plant, with orange-colored flowers about 2 inches in diameter. (R) Light Cadmium. Especially good for cutting.

Hemerocallis—The Davlilies

Popular, hardy plants that are a valuable addition to any collection. They thrive in most soils, but feel especially at home near streams or in partially shaded places.

- §HEMEROCALLIS Florham. 3½ feet. June and July. Fragrant, clear (R) Amber Yellow lily-like flowers.
- §H. fulva. TAWNY DAYLILY. 2 to 3 feet. Flowers of (R) Salmon Orange, overlaid with (R) Coral Red. June and July.
- §var. kwanso. A double flowering variety of the above.
- §H. thunbergi. JAPANESE DAYLILY. 3 feet. Medium-sized flowers of bright, buttercup yellow in July and August.
- *HESPERIS matronalis. Dames Rocket. 21/2 May to July. Showy spikes of very fragrant flowers somewhat resembling Phlox but blooming earlier. Color from white to lavender. Grows in sun or semishade.



Outcroppings of ledge, or other irregularities in the lawn are excellent excuses for rockeries. Rocks artificially placed in naturalistic fashion off in a corner or along the lawn borders also provide a splendid setting for rockery Stock from our Nurseries was largely used in the rockery shown above. It is located at Trenton, N. J.

PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED: *\$0.25 ea; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100 \$\$0.30 ea; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100 †\$0.35 ea; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100







Hollyhocks emphasize the Colonial atmosphere about Colonial houses. In any garden their stately beauty is without a peer.

- †HYPERICUM moserianum. Goldflower. 2 feet. July and August. Spreading shrub-like, with glossy leaves and waxy golden flowers. Blooms longer in partial shade and should be planted in masses. Suitable for rockeries. Not dependably hardy north of New York.
- § IBERIS sempervirens. EVERGREEN CANDYTUFT. 8 to 10 inches. April to June. White. A dwarf border plant of unusual merit with evergreen foliage. Very profuse in flower. Suited for edging and rockeries.

KNIPHOFIA. See Tritoma.

- \$LINUM PERENNE. PERENNIAL FLAX. 1½ feet. Foliage and bloom are light and feathery. Flowers of delicate blue, borne in profusion from mid-May to September. (R) Chicory Blue.
- †LATHYRUS latifolius. Perennial Pea. 8 to 10 feet. July to September. Sweet-pea-like flowers, deep violet-pink. (R) Mallow Purple. For trellises_or for ground covers in rough, stony places.
- \$LIATRIS elegans. PINKSCALE GAY FEATHER. 4 to 5 feet. July and August. Tall spikes of deep lilac bloom. Rather unusual and distinctive.

LIMONIUM latifolium. See Statice latifolia.

- \$LYCHNIS chalcedonica. Maltese Cross. 3 feet. June to mid-July. Scarlet flowers borne in round terminal heads. The arrangement of petals resembles the Maltese Cross.
- L. coronaria. See under Agrostemma, page 52.
- *L. viscaria splendens fl. pl. DOUBLE ROSEPINK CAMPION. 1½ feet. June. Numerous spikes of light violet-red flowers. Suitable for rockeries. Good for cutting.
- §LYSIMACHIA clethroides. CLETHRA LOOSESTRIFE. 2 to 3 feet. July to September. Terminal spikes of small white flowers.
- *L. nummularia. Moneywort. May and June. A small creeping plant, bearing single light yellow flowers in profusion. Good for rockeries and as a ground cover in shady places.

§ HIBISCUS. MALLOW MARVELS. 4 to 6 feet. July to September. Immense, single, hollyhock-like flowers in red, pink and white. Extremely effective for massplantings in moderately dry places or by water sides.

The Hollyhocks (Althæa)

Everyone knows these garden plants with their colossal spikes of bloom, 4 to 6 feet high. They make a very effective background for the Perennial border. In colonies about the house foundation and in garden corners, they can scarcely be equalled. Biennial, but as they seed themselves can be treated as perennials.

- § Double Flowering Hollyhocks. The peony-like flowers of these varieties are very perfect in form and preferred by most planters; colors, Red, Pink, Yellow and White.
- \$Single Flowering Hollyhocks. The old, familiar type. Offered in mixed colors only.

Hosta (Funkia)—Plantainlily

The plantain lily is suitable for almost any part of the garden border, rock-work or marshy ground in sun or partial shade. Both the foliage and flowers are attractive. The flower spikes are $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet high.

- †Hosta caerulea. Blue Plantainlily. June. Blue flower spikes. Broad green leaves.
- †H. lancifolia. Lanceleaf Plantainlily. August. Narrow leaves, panicles of white flowers overlaid with (R) Deep Lavender.
- H. subcordata grandiflora. Great Plantainlilly. August. Large full clumps of handsome foliage, with large, fragrant, pure white lilylike flowers, distinguish this as the best of the Funkias.

 \$0.50 each \$4.00 per 10

*LYTHRUM roseum. Purple Loosestrife. 3 to 4 feet. July to September. Long spikes of rose-colored flowers. Thrives almost anywhere; splendid for banks of streams and ponds.

- *MONARDA didyma splendens. Beebalm. 3 to 4 feet. June to August. Bright scarlet flower heads (R) Scarlet Red. Fragrant foliage. Will grow under most any condition of soil or exposure.
- *MYOSOTIS palustris semperflorens. FORGET-ME-NOT. 8 to 10 inches. May through September. The old-fashioned Forget-me-not which blooms so profusely, the tiny blue flowers having a very appealing charm. Useful in rockeries and low masses.



Low walls, facing sunward, make delightful backgrounds for perennial gardens

PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED:





Iris—Fleur-de-lis

IRIS germanica. German Iris or Fleur-de-lis. 2 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet. May and June. The well-known and ever popular Iris which has a place in every garden, no matter what soil conditions or exposures may be. Several particularly choice Iris have been added to our list recently.

Standards, referred to in the descriptions, are the upright petals; Falls, the drooping petals.

The numbers preceding variety names indicate the rating given that variety by the American Iris Society. These ratings indicate varying degrees of perfection up to 100.

Price of German Iris, except as otherwise noted:

\$0.35 each

\$2.50 per 10

\$20.00 per 100

- (Very early Spring planting or Fall planting of Iris recommended.)
- (89) Alcazar. Grows 4 feet tall. Enormous flowers. Standards, light bluish violet; Falls, deep purple.
- (88) Dalmatica. Height 40 inches. An early large flowering variety, delicate bluish lavender with deeper Falls. (R) "Light Chicory Blue." \$0.50 each, \$4.00 per 10.
- (73) Her Majesty. Height 2 feet. Standards, rose pink; Falls, deep rose pink, heavily veined.
- (79) Iris King. Height 2 feet. Large flowers with clear lemonyellow Standards and with Falls of rich maroon, bordered yellow. Midseason to late. Very rich in coloring.
- (86) Isoline. Height 3 feet. Large, heavy flowers. Standards, silvery lilac pink; Falls, purplish old rose, golden at throat. \$0.50 each, \$4.00 per 10.
- (78) Kochi. Height 2 feet. Rich claret purple. Very handsome. Early.
- (82) Lohengrin. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Large flowers of mauve color.
- (79) Loreley. Light yellow with deep blue Falls bordered cream. General effect yellow.
- (91) Lord of June. Height 40 inches. "One of the World's finest Iris." Standards, light chicory blue; Falls, lavender violet. \$0.75 each, \$6.00 per 10.



Perennials are often effectively arranged as a border to the entrance walk, especially when the walk is relatively short and leads to a bungalow or Colonial type house.



Iris are equally beautiful whether naturalized along streams, planted in the perennial garden or massed by themselves along walks or drives or borders of the lawn.

- (84) Monsignor. Height 2 feet. Standards, pale violet; Falls, richly overlaid with deep purple.
- (73) Nibelungen. Height 1¼ feet. Large flowers. Standards, fawn yellow; Falls, violet purple bordered with fawn.
- (84) Quaker Lady. Height 3 feet. Smoky lavender Standards; Falls, pale blue and old gold. Appears well with Yellow Iris.
- (90) Queen Caterina. Height 40 inches. Very large flowers. Standards and Falls, lavender violet. \$1.00 each \$7.50 per 10
- (84) Rhein Nixe. Height 2 feet. Large flowers. Standards white; Falls violet-blue with white edge. Midseason. General effect bluish white.
- 83) Seminole. Height 2 feet. General effect red. Standards and Falls are reddish-violet with prominent buttercup yellow beard.

 \$1.00 each \$9.00 per 10
- (76) Sherwin-Wright. Height 2 feet. Uniformly golden yellow in color.
- (83) White Knight. Height $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet. Absolutely white without markings of any kind. Delicately fragrant. \$0.50 each \$4.00 per 10
- IRIS kaempferi. Japanese Iris. Late June. Should be planted in well-drained soils, as water standing over the roots is fatal.

Price, all Japanese Iris:

\$0.50 each \$4.00 per 10 \$30.00 per 100

- No. 28. Gold Bound. Large white, with yellow center.
- No. 39. Sword Dance. Carmine-violet (R) "Roods Violet."

See other Iris on page 59.

Perennials from Moon's are usually supplied in strong, field grown clumps of sufficient size to give a display of flowers the first season. If your garden is not ready for planting until late May or June, you can still have a perennial garden this Summer through the use of plants which we offer from pots. Send for list of available varieties.





Peonies

EXT to Roses, these are certainly the most popular of the June flowers. They are well adapted for massing in beds, and are particularly valuable for planting in groups throughout the Perennial and Shrub border. Their great flowers are perfectly formed, and some are as fragrant and as delicately colored as a Rose. They are perfectly hardy, increase in beauty year after year as they mature, and when planted in rich, deep soil and given a sunny position, they are sure to add a great deal to the attractiveness of your lawn or

garden. Ultimate height of most varieties 2 to 3 feet.

Our Peony list is made up only of varieties of tried and true worth. Recently we have added the names of several comparatively new, choice sorts.

The ratings given by the American Peony Society to the varieties in our collection are indicated by the numbers before the variety name. These ratings indicate varying degrees of perfection up to 10.

(Early Spring planting or Fall planting of Peonies recommended.)

Pink Peonies

- (8.6) Albert Crousse. Large, full and compact heads of delicate pink rose, slightly fragrant. Late midseason, \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10
- (8.7) Claire Dubois. Large and double, a rich satiny pink in color. Late midseason. \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10
- (8.6) Eugenie Verdier. Large, fragrant compact blossoms Color pale pink with outer petals pale lilac. A late bloomer. \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10
- 8.1) Livingstone. Large compact heads of pale lilacrose, silver-tipped and sometimes flecked with carmine. Late.
- S1.25 each; S10.00 per 10 9.0) Sarah Bernhardt. Mauverose silver tipped petals; large, flat, compact flowers. A late blooming variety.
- (7.8) Triomphe de l'Exposition de Lille. Large. compact heads of beautiful rosepink, slightly fragrant. Midseason.
- (7.5) La Tulipe. Medium to large. Compact blooms of pale lilac-pink sometimes marked with carmine. Late midseason.

 S0.75 each; S6.00 per 10; S50.00 per 100
- (7.3) Auguste Villaume. Very large, brilliant, deep rosepink. Late flowering and valued for extending the season of bloom. Slightly fragrant. \$0.50 each: \$4.00 per 10; \$30.00 per 100

Red Peonies

- (7.8) Augustin d'Hour. Medium to large, beautiful dark rose-red with a slight silvery sheen. Midseason. Slightly fragrant.

 \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10
- 8.8) Karl Rosenfield. A very large rich crimson flower. Considered one of the best early reds. \$1.75 each; \$15.00 per 10
- 8.4) Felix Crousse. Exceptionally perfect in form and color, the clear brilliant red of the Jack Rose. Midseason to late. Fragrant.

 \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10
- (6.9) Louis Van Houtte. Medium, very loose in structure, showing the yellow stamens when in full bloom. A rich red, rose color. \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10; \$75.00 per 100
- (8.8) Mons. Martin Cuhuzac. Deep, dark red. almost black, the darkest colored of all Peonies. Medium sized, compact flowers. Midseason. \$3.00 each; \$27.50 per 10

The Peony is the Rival of the Rose

White and Tinted Peonies

- 8.7) Avalanche. Large, compact flower heads of cream white, slightly flecked with carmine. Midseason. Fragrant.
- \$1.00 each; \$8.50 per 10
 7.8) Duc de Wellington. Compact flower heads. Color white with sulphur center. Quite fragrant. Midseason.
- Each Per 10 Per 100 \$0.75 \$6.00 \$50.00 8.1) Duchesse de Nemours.
- Medium size. Center is tinted a pale lemon yellow, with guards of the purest white. Fragrant. Early midseason.
- Each Per 10 Per 100 \$0.75 \$6.00 \$50.00 9.3) Festiva Maxima. The
- queen of the whites. Very large, double, full and fragrant, pure white with carmine fleckings in the center. Early. See picture. Each Per 10 Per 100 S0.75 \$6.00 \$50.00 \$50.00 \$4.50 Marie Lemoine.
- compact heads, color a deep cream, occasionally very late flowering variety which

carmine-tipped. A very late flowering variety which should be included in every collection to extend the season of bloom.

\$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10

8.3) Mons. Dupont. A tall, midseason variety with immense cup-shaped ivory white flowers flecked carmine in center.

\$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 10

Single Peonies

Price all varieties, except as noted: \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 10

Dr. Edgar Pleas. Large and attractive with yellow center surrounded by petals of lilac pink (R) Amaranth Pink, fading lighter.

Kamata. Small when first open, growing larger as the flower develops. Deep rose.

The Moor. Medium to large. A deep garnet with a large yellow center.

\$1.50 each; \$12.50 per 10

Unless you can plant your Peonies real early in the Spring it is better to plant them in the Autumn. The ideal time to make selections and to place your order, however, is when they are in flower in May and June.



Miscellaneous Iris

- S Cyanea. A very dwarf type growing about 9 inches tall. Violet-purple flowers in May. For rockeries and foregrounds. *IRIS Cvanea.
- \$I. siberica. SIBERIAN IRIS. 2 to 3 feet. May and June. A variety distinguished by its tall, grass-like foliage and numerous deep violet-colored flowers that are borne on slender stems. Adapted for mass and water-side planting.
- §var. Snow Oueen. WHITE SIBERIAN IRIS.
- §PAPAVER orientale. ORIENTAL POPPY. 3 feet. June and July. The ever-popular Poppy with large, flaming-red flowers.
- †P. Victoria Louise. Bright salmon-scarlet.
- §PENTSTEMON torreyi. 3 to 4 feet. June to August. The erect flower spikes bear drooping tubular orange-scarlet flowers. Especially good as a cut flower.
- *PHYSALIS francheti. LANTERN GROUND CHERRY. feet. October. Bright orange fruit capsules like little Chinese lanterns. The dried capsules are excellent for indoor Winter decoration.
- *PHYSOSTEGIA virginiana. FALSE DRAGONHEAD. 3 feet. (R) Soft Phlox Pink, in tall full spikes that bloom continuously from July to September.
- *PLATYCODON grandiflorum. BALLOONFLOWER. 2 feet. Large, wide-open, bell-shaped flowers of to September. Unusually attractive. (R) Light Violet and darker.



The Perennial border is always interesting, from the moment the first tender shoot appears in Spring. Con-tinual bloom throughout the open months can readily be provided by careful selection of varieties.



The Phlox is one of the most dependable of garden perennials and it blooms persistently through mid-summer when color in the garden is most desired.

Phlox paniculata—Garden Phlox

- *Aurora Borealis. Tall. Brilliant deep pink (R) Tyrian Rose flowers with darker centers and bright stripings and with a ring of lighter color part way out the petals.
- *Beacon. Cherry-red, with darker eye. (R) Rose Red to (R) Bordeaux Red. Medium height.
 *Champs Elysee. Violet-red, between (R) Aster Purple and Rhodamine Purple. Tall.
- *Eclaireur. Light violet-pink, with red eye. (R) Mallow Purple. Medium height.
- *Europe. A beautiful variety; pure white flowers with bright crimson eyes. Flowers and trusses large. A tall variety.
- *Lassburg. A beautiful pure white, in large trusses. Tall-growing, medium early.
- *General van Heutz. Individually large and showy flowers the color of crushed strawberries. (R) Deeper than Begonia Rose, with eye of lighter shade. Tall, midseason.
- *Jeanne d'Arc. Late white with large individual flowers. \$Jules Sandeau. One of the largest in individual flowers. Color, clear salmon-pink. (R) Rose color. Dwarf.
- *Mrs. Jenkins. A fine pure white variety, very handsome and showy. Medium in height. Early.
- §Rheinlander. Flowers and trusses very large. tiful salmon-pink with darker eye. (R) Bignonia Rose. Medium height. Midseason.
- *Rijnstroom. Comparatively new with large flowers, a soft, clear pink. Tall. Midseason.
- \$PHLOX divaricata. Blue Phlox. 1½ feet. A distinct variety of loose open habit of growth. Flowers (R) Light Chicory Blue, with purple eyes, throughout May and June.
- \$PHLOX glaberrima suffruticosa. MISS LINGARD. superior variety, with attractive foliage, and white flowers shading to delicate pink borne in profusion during June. Medium height.

Phlox subulata—Moss or Mountain Pink

A creeping variety with moss-like evergreen foliage, completely covered by flowers in April and May. For rockeries and for massing on banks, terraces, graves and other places with sunny exposures.

- *PHLOX subulata. Flowers dark pink.
- *var. alba. White.
- *var. lilacina. Light blue.

PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED:

*\$0.25 ea; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100 \$0.35 ea; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100 \$\$0.30 ea; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100







Pachysandra from our Nurseries makes a carpet of green beneath this tree where it would have been impossible to have attained luxuriant grass.

- PACHYSANDRA terminalis. Japanese Spurge. An evergreen ground cover with attractive dark green leaves, valuable for planting in shady places where grass will not grow. When once established, it becomes a veritable mat, completely covering the ground. Effective for planting as a ribbon border to walks and drives or to Evergreen beds. In combination with Trailing Junipers, or by itself it is popular in terrace and bank plantings.

 \$1.50 per 10 \$12.00 per 100 \$90.00 per 1000
- §PRIMULA veris. Cowslip. 6 to 12 inches. May. Clustered flowers in yellows, bronze and reds above rosettes of foliage. Admirable for borders, rockeries and partial shade.
- §PYRETHRUM hybridum. PAINTED LADY. 2 feet. June and July. Daisy-like flowers shading through whites and pinks to carmine. Cut flowers as they fade for a succession of blooms through the summer.
- §SALVIA azurea grandiflora. Great Azure Sage. 3 to 4 feet. August to frost. A profusion of long spikes of blue flowers. (R) Campanula Blue.
- †SAXIFRAGA crassifolia. Leather Saxifrage. 12 inches. April and May. Clumps of broad, attractive foliage, with curving stems of drooping bell-shaped flowers. (R) Rose Pink. Splendid for rockeries.

- *STATICE latifolia. Sea Lavender. 18 inches. July to September. A profusion of tiny lavender flowers, borne in light airy panicles. (R) Deep Lavender. Excellent for cutting.
- *S. armeria. Sea-Pink or Thrift. 1 to 1½ feet. Small, globular heads of tiny pink flowers, spring from rosettes of narrow evergreen leaves from April to August. Excellent for rock gardens or edgings. (R) Mallow Pink.
- *STOKESIA laevis. STOKES' ASTER. 1½ feet. June to October. Large flowers, somewhat resembling the China Aster, in shades of (R) Pale Violet. Especially effective in mass plantings.

 *var. alba. White flowers.
- **THALICTRUM minus adiantifolium. Maidenhair Meadowrue.

 2 feet. June and July. Foliage somewhat resembles that of the Maidenhair Fern, while the rounded heads of white feathery bloom are especially beautiful. Tolerant of partial shade.
- *TRITOMA pfitzeriana. Bonfire Torchlilly. 3 to 4 feet. August to October. Sends up stiff stems of orange-scarlet flowers. Very showy in masses.
- §TUNICA saxifraga. TUNICFLOWER. 6 to 10 inches. Delicate, tiny lilac-pink flowers borne at the tips of grass-like stems in June and July. (R) Pale Amaranth Pink.
- §VERONICA longifolia subsessilis. Speedwell. 2 feet. A branching type with violet flowers from August to October. (R) Royal Purple. Splendid as a cut flower, and a particularly choice perennial.
 - V. spicata. Spike Speedwell. 2 feet. June and July. Light bluish-violet spikes of flowers. (R) Dauphin Violet.
 - VINCA MINOR. PERIWINKLE or MYRTLE. A familiar evergreen creeper with blue flowers. A splendid ground cover for shady places as under trees.

 \$0.25 each \$2.00 per \$10 \$15.00 per 100

\$120.00 per 1000

- VIOLA. TUFFED PANSIES. Excellent dwarf hardy plants of compact habit and pansy-like flowers and foliage. Good for bedding and borders in sunny places. Cutting the flowers as they fade prolongs the season of bloom which starts in May.
- VIOLA. JERSEY GEM. Rich violet. A relatively new variety of great value as a bedding plant. Blooms almost continuously from early May to frost. S0.40 each S3.50 per 10
- *VIOLA cornuta. BLUE PERFECTION. Blue. *var. lutea splendens. (R) Empire Yellow. *var. White Perfection. White.

Yucca—Adam's Needle

YUCCA FILIMENTOSA. Sends up tall stalks laden with ivory-white flowers in June and July from a base of spreading, sword-like leaves. Desirable alone or in shrubbery and herbaceous borders.

S1.00 each S7.50 per 10 S60.00 per 190

Sedum—The Stonecrops

Mostly low, spreading plants with good foliage, that are among the best for rockery work. Good also for the foreground of perennial beds.

*SEDUM acre. GOLDMOSS. 2 to 3 inches. Bright yellow flowers in June and July.

*S. album. WHITE STONECROP. 3 inches. White flowers during July

*S. album. White Stonecrop. 3 inches. White flowers during July and August.

*S. kamtschaticum. Orange Stonecrop. 8 inches. Light Evergreen foliage, with flat clusters of orange-yellow flowers during July and August.

*S. sieboldi. 9 inches. Evergreen foliage, with clustered flowers of soft pink. August and September.

\$0.35 each
\$2.50 per 10
\$2.50 per 100
\$3.50 per 100
\$3.50 per 100
\$4.50 per 100
\$4.50 per 100
\$5.50 per 100
\$

*S. spectabile. Showy Stonegrop. 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ feet. August and September. The most popular variety both because of its ability to grow almost anywhere and the beauty of its light-pink flowers.

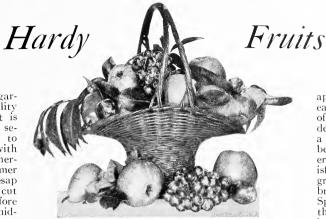
SEMPERVIVUM tinctorium. HOUSELEEK. A dwarf perennial with thick fleshy leaves arranged in rosettes. a Valuable for rock and wall gardens.



A portion of a garden border of Sedum spectabile. Fleshy cactus-like leaves and soft pink flower heads contribute to its beauty.

PRICE OF ALL PERENNIALS EXCEPT AS OTHERWISE NOTED:

*\$0.25 ea; \$2.00 per 10; \$15.00 per 100 \$\$0.30 ea; \$2.50 per 10; \$18.00 per 100 \$\$0.35 ea; \$3.00 per 10; \$22.00 per 100



THE home fruit garden combines utility and beauty. It is possible, by proper selection of varieties, to supply your table with fruit from the first cherries of early Summer to the spicy Winesap Apples, which you cut with your friends before the open fire in mid-Winter.

The snow-white cherry blossoms, the plum and the peach, and later the pear and the delicate pink of the

apple blossoms vie with each other in profusion of bloom. The fruit garden can easily be made a part of the scheme for beautifying your property. There is much satisfaction in watching the growth of these trees that brighten the landscape in Spring, and later supply the delicacies to please both eye and palate.

both eye and palate.
Only standard, dependable varieties of fruit are offered in the appended lists.

APPLES

Strong, selected, 2-year trees. Price of all varieties: Each, \$1.00 Per 10, \$8.50 Per 100, \$65.00

The number following the name denotes relative order of ripening in vicinity of Philadelphia.

*In these varieties we also offer 5 and 6-year transplanted trees in the following sizes:

8 to 10 ft., $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 inches ... \$6.00 each 10 to 12 ft., 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches ... 9.00 each

Early Apples

RED ASTRACHAN. (2). An old popular variety, tart, juicy; flesh tinged with red.

*YELLOW TRANSPARENT. (1). Medium size; pale yellow; flesh tender, juicy and sub-acid. Excellent for culinary purposes. Fruits when young.

Autumn Apples

SMOKEHOUSE. (4). Medium to large. Green or yellow, mottled with red. One of the best for home use because it ripens over a long period. Desirable for cooking or eating.

*WEALTHY. (3). White, yellow and red striped. Good dessert or cooking sort. Adapted to the North. A young and heavy bearer.

*McINTOSH. (5). A delicious, juicy, aromatic apple, with red or somewhat striped skin. Does best in the North.

Winter Apples

BALDWIN. (6). Large, deep red; productive and desirable. A Winter apple north of New York; a Fall apple south. Medium to semi-light soil.

DELICIOUS. (9). Large, red, with a peculiar and distinct aroma. Juicy and rich.

*GRIMES' GOLDEN. (7). Medium size, spicy, juicy and tender. One of the best early Winter varieties. Comes into bearing quite young. Matures best south of New York.

*ROME BEAUTY. (8). Yellow and red striped. Flesh yellow, crisp, sub-acid. A regular bearer, maturing best south of New York.

*STAYMAN WINESAP. (10). Large and prolific. Skin yellow covered with red. Fine grained, tender, juicy, sub-acid. An early and heavy bearer. South of New York it is the standard mid-Winter apple.

DWARF APPLES

For small yards and limited areas, and for planting between standard trees, to be removed when the standards need the room. Come into bearing much younger than the large-growing trees of the same variety.

Prices of all varieties:

Each, \$1.25 Per 10, \$10.00 Per 100, \$75.00 McIntosh Yellow Transparent Stayman Winesap Wealthy

CRAB-APPLES

The fruit of these varieties will make delicious jelly. Strong, selected, 2-year trees. Price:

Each, \$1.00 Per 10, \$8.50 Per 100, \$65.00

HYSLOP. Large, crimson fruit. October.

TRANSCENDENT. Large; yellow and red. September.

CHERRIES

Most any lawn can accommodate a Cherry Tree, for the Sour Cherries are dwarf growers, while the Sweet varieties combine delicious fruit with many of the requirements of a tree for shade.

Strong, selected, 2-year trees. Price all varieties: Each, \$1.50 Per 10, \$12.50 Per 100, \$100.00

Sweet Cherries

BLACK TARTARIAN. June. Big, dark red or black. Splendid flavor. A favorite.

WINDSOR. July. A large, red cherry, firm, productive and of excellent quality.

GOVERNOR WOOD. June. Large, white, shaded with red. Sweet and delicious.

YELLOW SPANISH. Late June. Yellow, red cheeks; firm, juicy and delicious. A popular light-colored cherry.

Sour Cherries

EARLY RICHMOND. June. Very productive. Useful for cooking or preserving.

MONTMORENCY. Early July. Large, red, tart fruit. Very productive and hardy. A better keeper than Early Richmond.





PEACHES

Strong, selected, 1-year trees. Prices of all varieties: Each, \$0.75 Per 10, \$6.00 Per 100, \$50.00 Per 100, \$50.00

The number following the name denotes relative order of ripening in vicinity of Philadelphia.

Early Peaches

- CARMEN. (1). August. Skin creamy-white with red cheek. Flesh white; fruit large and juicy. A most desirable variety when appearance and early ripening are taken into consideration. Semi-cling.
- EY. (2). August. Deep red cheek on yellowish-white skin. Large, freestone, white flesh, juicy. Very productive and a good keeper. HILEY.
- CHAMPION. (3). August. A magnificent white peach, extremely rich and juicy; very popular. Should be included in every home orchard. Freestone.

Mid-Season Peaches

- BELLE OF GEORGIA. (4). August and September. Large, rich, creamy-white flesh, with a bright red blush. Best white peach on the market. One of the best shippers. Popular as a commercial and home garden variety. Freestone.
- ELBERTA. (5). Early September. The popular preserving peach, yellow skin, with deep red cheek. Flesh, golden yellow, firm and juicy. Unexcelled for commercial or home use. Has a distinctive flavor. Freestone.

Late Peaches

IRON MOUNTAIN. (6). October. White skin and flesh. Freestone. An unusually good grower. Large fruit of good quality. Valuable for extending the peach season.

PEARS

It is well to remember that all varieties of pears are much better when picked a short time before they are ripe and matured in a cool, dark room.

Strong, selected, 2-year trees. Price of all varieties: Each, \$1.25 Per 10, \$10.00 Per 100, \$75.00

Summer Varieties

- BARTLETT. Late August. A favorite in all orchards and markets. A large, rich, golden yellow pear; juicy and possessing a delicious flavor, making it most popular as an eating or canning pear.
- CLAPP'S FAVORITE, August. Large, fine looking; yellow with crimson cheek. Fine grained; an excel-Large, fine looking; lent eating pear.

Autumn Varieties

- SECKEL. September and October. The standard of excellence among pears. Fruits small, but make up for this in quality. Exceptionally sweet and juicy. Particularly valuable for home planting.
- ELDON. October. Large; russet and red, rich, melting and juicy, fine flavor. One of the best. A fine dessert variety.

Winter Varieties

KIEFFER. November. Large, golden yellow. Vigorous and productive even when young. Poor in but excellent for canning. A good keeper. Poor in quality

Dwarf Pears

Come into bearing sooner than the standard sorts, with fruit similar in quality. Adapted for small yards. Price:

Each. \$1.50 Per 10, \$12.50 Per 100, \$100,00 We offer varieties BARTLETT and SECKEL.

PLUMS

- Strong, selected, 2-year trees. Price of all varieties: Each, \$1.25 Per 10, \$10.00 Per 100, \$75.00
- IMPERIAL GAGE. Middle of August. A delicious, good-sized freestone, sweet and juicy. Greenish in color.
- SHROPSHIRE DAMSON. Last of September. A dark purple, medium-sized variety valued especially for preserving. One of the best sorts for Northern planting.

Japan Plums

- ABUNDANCE. August. Large, red; yellow flesh; sweet and rich. Valued for both cooking and eating.
- BURBANK. August. Good-sized; red; valuable domestic sort; flesh sweet, rich and yellow.

OUINCE

Sturdy 2-year trees: Each, \$1.50

Per 10, \$12.50

ORANGE. September. Large and handsome fruit of good quality. Valued for preserving and jelly making.

Small Fruits

Blackberries

- Price of all varieties: Per 10, \$1.50 Per 100, \$12.00 Each, \$0.20
- MACATAWA. Has long fruiting season. Berries almost seedless and coreless. Delicious, sweet flavor.
- WARD. A reliable variety for the home garden. Large, handsome berries of good quality.

Raspberries

Raspberries do best in well drained soil. Cut out the old canes each year as soon as they finish fruiting.

Price of all varieties: Each, \$0.20 Per 10, \$1.50 Per 100, \$12.00

- COLUMBIAN. Berries of dull purple color. Excellent for cooking. Mid-season. Prolific and regular
- CUTHBERT. Red. Large berries of good quality. Dependable and productive.
- SCARFF. Black. Very prolific. Large, firm berries. A recent introduction possessing qualities superior to many of the older Blackcap varieties.
- REGIS. The popular everbearing red fruiting Raspberry. Not large but of delicious flavor. ST. REGIS. Prolific and drought resisting.

Grapes

- Strong, 2-year vines. Price of all varieties: Each, \$0.60 Per 10, \$5.00 Per 100 Per 100, \$35.00
- BRIGHTON. Excellent quality, red, similar in flavor to the better-known Delaware. Will not bear if planted alone and should be used in combination with Worden.
- CONCORD. Blue. The delicious, standard blue grape, adapted for almost any location except the extreme
- DELAWARE. Little red, sugary grapes of best quality.

 Not hardy in extreme Northern sections. Needs close pruning and good fertilization.
- NIAGARA. The favorite white grape. For best flavor leave on the vine until very ripe.
- WORDEN. A better grape than the Concord, especially in the extreme North, where it ripens two weeks earlier. Black, sweet and delicious.

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EVERGREENS

Abies arizonica Abies cephalonica Abies cephalonica appolinis Abies concolor Abies nordmanniana Abies veitchi Cephalotaxus fortunei Chamaecyparis japonica Chamaecyparis obtusa gracilis Chamaecyparis pisifera filifera aurea Juniperus columnaris Juniperus communis depressa plumosa Juniperus communis hibernica Juniperus excelsa stricta Juniperus horizontalis Juniperus japonica Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia Juniperus virginiana elegantissima Jniuperus virginiana globesa Juniperus virginiana kettleri Picea alcockiana Picea canadensis nana Picea excelsa pendula Picea excelsa pygamea Picea polita Pinus cembra Pinus densiflora Tanyosho Pinus parviflora glauca Pinus resinosa Pinus strobus Pinus strobus nana Pinus sylvestris Sciadopitys verticillata Taxus baccata fastigiata aurea Taxus canadensis
Thuia occidentalis edunibia
Thuia occidentalis elegantissima
Thuia occidentalis Little Gem
Thuia occidentalis reidi
Thuia occidentalis reidi
Thuia occidentalis reidi Thuja standishi Tsuga canadensis gracilis Tsuga canadensis pendula Tsuga caroliniana Tsuga sieboldi

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

Arctostaphylos uva-ursi Azalea ycdogawa Berberis verruculcsa Chamaedaphne calyculata Leucothoe catesbaei Lonicera pileata Pieris floribunda

DECIDUOUS TREES

Acer ginnala Acer negundo Acer platanoides cucullatum Acer platanoides globosa Acer platanoides reitenbachi Aesculus glabra Aesculus hippocastanum Betula alba fastigiata Betula lenta Broussonetia papyrifera Carpinus betula Carpinus betula columnare Celtis occidentalis ornus kousa Diospyros virginiana Fagus sylvatica pendula Fagus sylvatica riversi pendula Fraxinus excelsior Fraxinus nigra Hickoria ovata Juglans regia Koelreuteria paniculata Liriodendron tulipifera Magnolia macrophylla Magnolia acuminata Magnolia tripetala Phellodendron sachalinense Platanus occidentalis Populus bolleans Populus monilifera Populus simoni Quercus alba Quercus bicolor Quercus imbricaria Quercus lyrata Quercus robur Tilia americana Tilia euchlora ilia tomentosa Tilia vulgaris Ulmus americana moline

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS

Amelanchier canadensis Aronia arbutifolia Aronia melanocarpa Baccharis halimifolia Benzoin aestivale Berberis diaphana Berberis illicifolia Cephalanthus occidentalis Clethra alnifolia Cornus mas Cornus officinalis Cornus pameculata Cornus stolonifera flaviramea

DECIDUOUS SHRUBS (Continued)

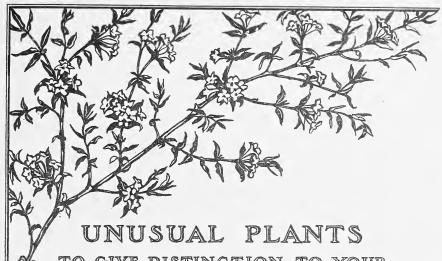
Cotoneaster nitens
Crataegus oxyacantha
Elaeagnus angustifolia
Enkianthus perulatus
Hydrangea quercifolia
Laburnum vulgare
Ligustrum amurense
Myrica cerifera
Philadelphus coronarius folius aureis
Ptelea trifoliata
Rhus copallina
Rhus glabra
Rhus copallina
Rhus typhina
Rubus odoratus
Sorbaria assugens
Spirea nipponica rotundifolia
Viburnum lantana
Viburnum nudum
Viburnum tomentosum plicatum
Viburnum wrighti

VINES

Actinidia arguta Ampelopsis quinquefolia Euonymus obovatus Euonymus patens Hydrangea petiolaris Vitis coignetiae

PERENNIALS

Achillea eupatorium
Aconitum fischeri
Acopodium podograria
Ascelpias tuberosa
Aster Gertrude
Campanula carpatica alba
Delphinium formosum
Delphinium formosum
Delphinium Gueen of the Blues
Dianthus plumarius Homer
Gentiana andrewsi
Gypsophyla paniculata fl. pl.
Hemerocallis aurantiaca
Hemerocallis flava
Iberis gibraltarica
Lupinus moerheimi
Lupinus polyphyllcs
Oenothera fruticosa youngi
Oenothera missouriensis
Pentstemon angustifolius
Physostegia virginiana alba
Rudbeckia speciosa (newmanni)
Rudbeckia laciniata
Silene schafta
Thymus serphyllum coccineus



TO GIVE DISTINCTION TO YOUR GARDEN

LONICERA SYRINGANTHA WOLFI. Lilac Honeysuckle. (Illustrated above.) A new Bush Honeysuckle. Clusters of intensely fragrant dainty lavender pink flowers like lilac florets.

2 to 3 ft. plants, \$3.00 each.

PHILADELPHUS VIRGINAL. A Mockorange with quite the same fragrance of the familiar old fashioned kind, but with large double flowers of even greater beauty. Blooms in May and intermittently all Summer. 3 to 4 ft. plants, \$1.25 each.

VIBURNUM CARLESI. Fragrant Viburnum. One of the most sought after plants in our collection by those who "know plants." Bears, in April and May, flat clusters of pinkish-white flowers of delightful fragrance. 2 to 2½ ft. plants, \$3.50 each.

Total value of the above plants, \$7.75.

Special Combination Price One Plant of \$5.90 (When cash accompanies order)

IT IS plants "that are different" from those in the gardens of your friends that can make your garden one of unusual interest and charm. Through the explorations of plant lovers in the Orient and other remote sections of the globe, and the hybridizer's skill, many rare and beautiful varieties are made available for American Gardens. In our assortment some of these introductions are offered. A partial list of unusual plants with page on which they appear in this book follows:

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